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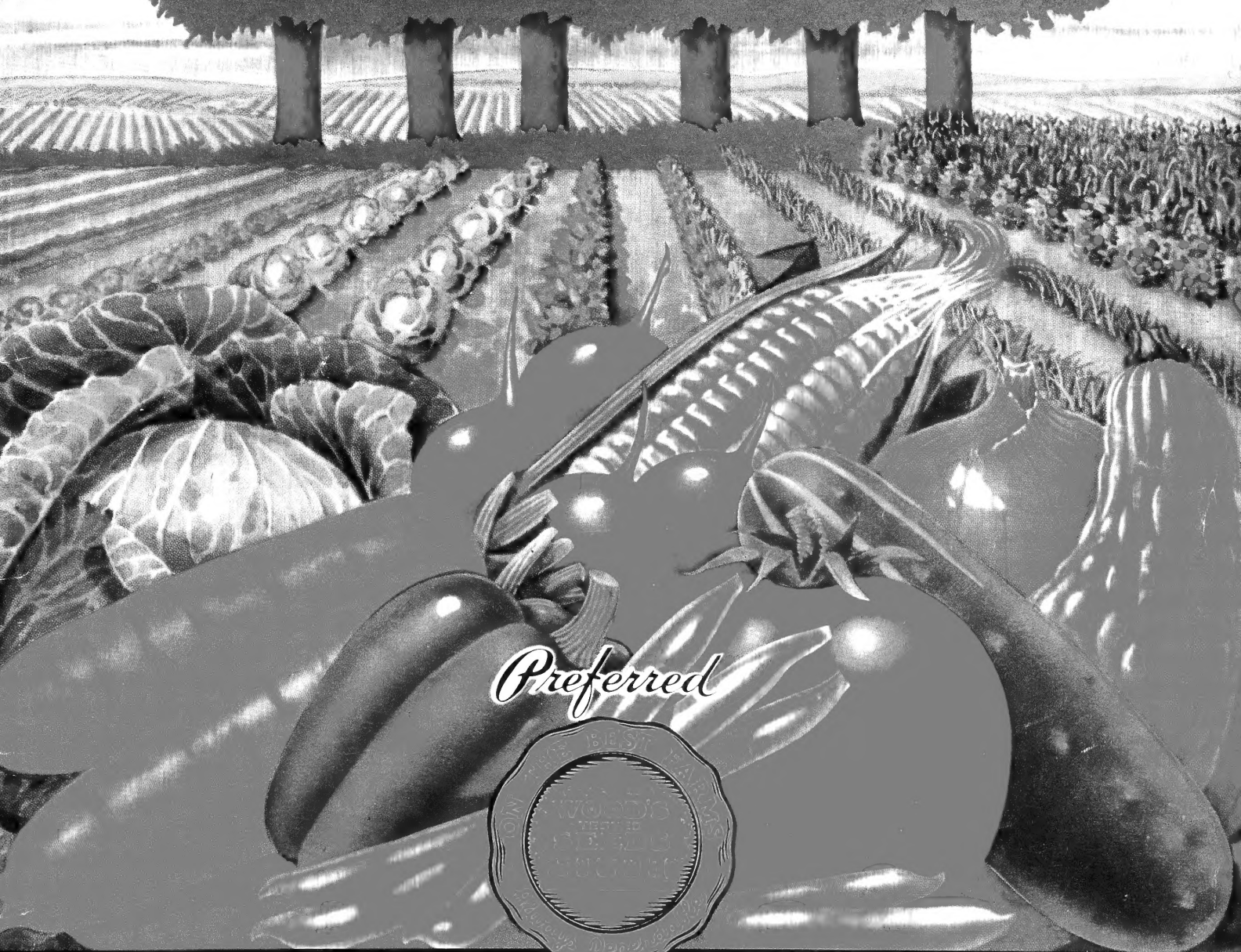
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U. S. Department of Agriculture

WOOD'S TESTED SEEDS



Preferred



T. W. WOOD & SONS

69 YEARS OF SUCCESSFUL SEED GROWING
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

WOOD'S

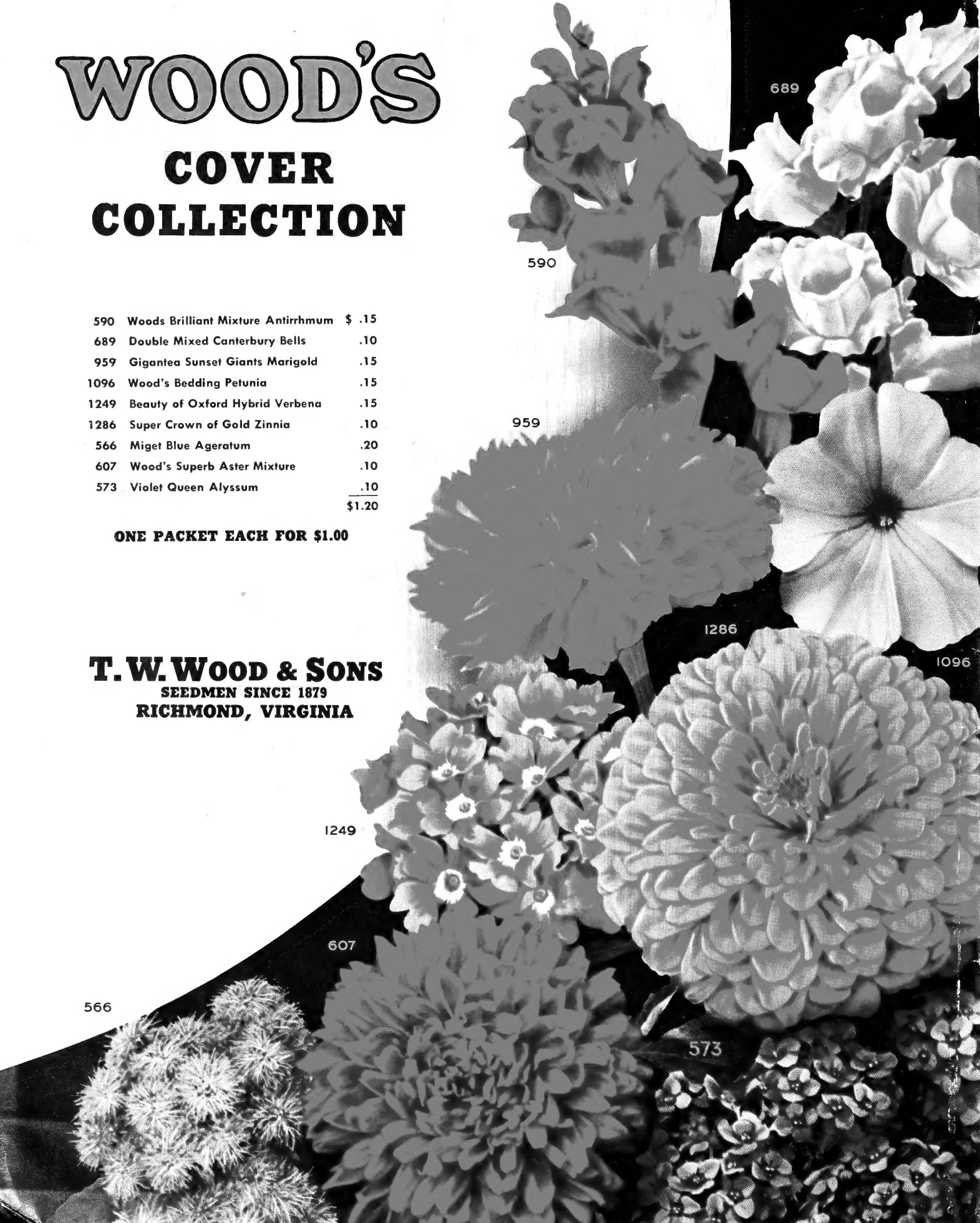
COVER

COLLECTION

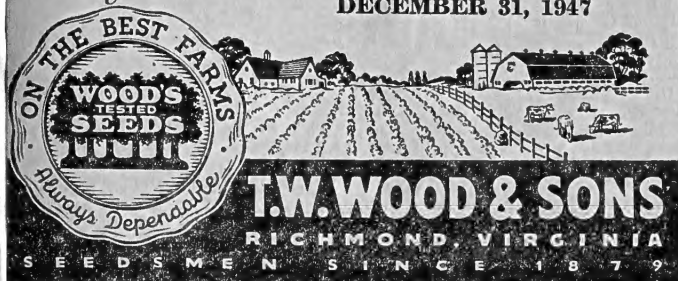
590	Woods Brilliant Mixture Antirrhnum	\$.15
689	Double Mixed Canterbury Bells	.10
959	Gigantea Sunset Giants Marigold	.15
1096	Wood's Bedding Petunia	.15
1249	Beauty of Oxford Hybrid Verbena	.15
1286	Super Crown of Gold Zinnia	.10
566	Miget Blue Ageratum	.20
607	Wood's Superb Aster Mixture	.10
573	Violet Queen Alyssum	.10
		<hr/> \$1.20

ONE PACKET EACH FOR \$1.00

T. W. WOOD & SONS
SEEDMEN SINCE 1879
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA



DECEMBER 31, 1947



Catalog Prices
ON ALL FIELD SEEDS
SUBJECT TO CHANGE AND
BEING UNSOLD

Early orders we believe advisable. Many crops are in short supply owing to excessive rainfall during November and December, which caused great damage to many crops.

CLOVER and GRASS SEEDS

No Charge for Bags.	Prices F.O.B. Richmond—				Prices Postpaid—		
	100-lb. lots, per lb.	25 to 99, per lb.	5 to 24, per lb.	25 lbs.	10 lbs.	5 lbs.	1 lb.
RED CLOVER							
U. S. Grown. Sow 12 lbs. acre..	\$.65	\$.66	\$.68	\$17.15	\$7.15	\$3.65	\$.80
Virginia Northern Neck Grown..	.67	.68	.70	17.65	7.35	3.75	.82
MAMMOTH RED CLOVER (Sapling)							
94% Pure. 4.50% Crop .....	.65	.66	.68	17.15	7.15	3.65	.80
ALFALFA. 25 lbs. acre. Premium Quality.							
Argentine Grown. 99½% .....	.25	.26	.28	7.15	3.15	1.65	.40
Oklahoma Grown. Approved ...	.32	.33	.35	8.90	3.85	2.00	.50
Kansas Grown .....	.35	.36	.38	9.65	4.15	2.15	.55
ALSIKE CLOVER. 5 to 8 lbs. acre	.52	.53	.55	13.90	5.85	3.00	.70
WHITE SWEET CLOVER .....	.19½	.20	.22	5.65	2.55	1.35	.35
WHITE DUTCH CLOVER .....	.62	.64	.67	16.65	7.05	3.60	.80
Wood's Dixie .....	.67	.69	.72	17.90	7.55	3.85	.85
LADINO CLOVER. Lb. \$2.75....	2.60	2.65	2.70	66.90	27.35	13.75	2.85
ALYCE CLOVER. 25 lbs. acre....	.22	.23	.25	6.40	2.85	1.50	.40
LESPEDEZA—100-lb. bags:							
Korean. Sow 25 lbs. acre .....	.16	.17	.19	4.90	2.25	1.20	.35
Korean. Dodder Free .....	.17	.18	.20	5.15	2.35	1.25	.35
Kobe Lespedeza .....	.25	.26	.28	7.15	3.15	1.65	.40
Sericea, hulled, scarified, 20 lbs. a.	.33	.34	.36	9.15	3.95	2.05	.50
Sericea, unhulled. 35 lbs. acre.	.27	.28	.30	7.65	3.35	1.75	.40
CRIMSON CLOVER. 20 lbs. acre.	.30	.31	.33	8.40	3.65	1.90	.45
HAIRY VETCH. Sow 25 lbs. acre.							
Fancy Domestic Grown .....	.25	.26	.28	7.15	3.15	1.65	.40
AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS .....	.09½	.10	.12	3.15	1.55	.85	.25
DWARF ESSEX RAPE .....	.20	.21	.23	5.90	2.65	1.40	.35
GRASS SEEDS							
TIMOTHY. 15 lbs. acre. 20c. lb...	.09¾	.10	.12	3.15	1.55	.85	.25
RYE GRASS. Domestic. 20c. lb..	.11½	.12	.15	3.65	1.85	1.00	.30
Perennial Rye Grass. 30c. lb....	.20	.21	.23	5.90	2.65	1.40	.35
ORCHARD GRASS							
Extra Fancy. Onion Free .....	.22	.23	.25	6.40	2.85	1.50	.40
KENTUCKY BLUE. 85% pure..	.40	.42	.44	11.15	4.75	2.45	.60
Super Grade. 98% Pure.....	.52	.53	.55	13.90	5.85	3.00	.70
RED TOP or HERDS. 92% Pure	.24	.25	.27	6.90	3.05	1.60	.40
Super Grade. 98% pure .....	.26	.27	.29	7.40	3.25	1.70	.45
CHEWINGS FESCUE. 30 lbs. acre	.52	.53	.55	13.90	5.85	3.00	.70
CREEPING RED FESCUE .....	.52	.53	.55	13.90	5.85	3.00	.70
ALTA FESCUE, similar Ky.-31..	.52	.53	.55	13.90	5.85	3.00	.70
ALTA FESCUE—Rye Grass Mixture							
87% Alta Fescue, 12% Rye Grass	.45	.46	.48	12.15	5.15	2.75	.60
MEADOW FESCUE .....	.25	.26	.28	7.15	3.15	1.65	.40
BENT—Colonial .....	.90	.95	1.00	24.40	10.35	5.25	1.15
BERMUDA GRASS—Unhulled ...	.57	.58	.60	15.15	6.35	3.25	.75
Hulled .....	.80	.81	.83	20.90	8.65	4.40	.95
SUDAN GRASS. 25 lbs. acre....	.12½	.13	.15	3.90	1.85	1.00	.30
No. 23 Sudan Grass .....	.18	.19	.21	5.40	2.45	1.30	.35
Sweet Sudan Grass .....	.20	.21	.23	5.90	2.65	1.40	.35
CARPET GRASS. 15 lbs. acre....	.60	.62	.65	16.15	6.85	3.50	.80
DALLAS GRASS, Imported .....	.70	.72	.75	18.65	7.85	4.00	.90
Wood's Hay Grain Mixture.....	.10	.10½	.12	3.30	1.55	.85	.25
Wood's Grain Pasture Mixture....	.10	.10½	.12	3.30	1.55	.85	.25
WOOD'S SPECIAL GRASS & CLOVER MIXTURES							
Permanent Pasture Mix., Nos. 1 to 3	.29	.30	.32	8.15	3.55	1.85	.45
Permanent Hay Mix. Nos. 6 to 8.	.29	.30	.32	8.15	3.55	1.85	.45
Southern Permanent Mix. No. 12.	.29	.30	.32	8.15	3.55	1.85	.45
LAWN GRASSES—See Inside Back Cover Page.							

Sorghum--Millet--Peanuts, Etc.

No Charge for Bags.	Prices F.O.B. Richmond				Prices Postpaid			
	100-lb. lots, per lb.	25 to 99, per lb.	5 to 24, per lb.	25 lbs.	10 lbs.	5 lbs.	1 lb.	
SORGHUM —Early Amber	\$.12	\$.13	\$.15	\$3.90	\$1.85	\$1.00	\$.30	
Early Orange. 50 lbs. acre....	.11	.12	.14	3.65	1.75	.95	.30	
Sugar Drip, for syrup, 8 lbs. acre	.15	.16	.18	4.65	2.15	1.15	.30	
Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane .....	.16½	.17	.19	4.90	2.25	1.20	.30
HEGARI . Certified .....	.08½	.09	.11	2.90	1.45	.80	.25
Certified Early Combine Hegari...	.09½	.10	.12	3.15	1.55	.85	.25	
Certified Martin's Combine Milo...	.09½	.10	.12	3.15	1.55	.85	.25	
Certified Caproc Combine Milo....	.10	.11	.13	3.40	1.65	.90	.25	
SHALLU or EGYPTIAN WHEAT	.14	.15	.17	4.40	2.05	1.10	.30	
MILLET —Tenn. Cultivated German	.09	.09½	.11	3.00	1.45	.80	.25	
Pearl or Cattail, drill 5 lbs. acre	.19	.20	.22	5.65	2.55	1.35	.35	
Proso or Hog Millet, 50 lbs. acre	.08½	.09	.11	2.90	1.45	.80	.25	
BROOM CORN —Early Dwarf ....	.17	.18	.20	5.15	2.35	1.25	.35
Standard Evergreen, drill 6 lbs.	.17	.18	.20	5.15	2.35	1.25	.35	
TEOSINTE , drill 3 lbs. Lb. 75c...	.65	.67	.70	17.40	7.35	3.75	.85	
BUCKWHEAT . Japanese. 50 lbs.	.08½	.09	.11	2.90	1.45	.80	.25	
PEANUTS:								
Improved Valencia .....	.25	.26	.28	7.15	3.15	1.65	.40
White Spanish .....	.19	.20	.22	5.65	2.55	1.35	.35
Holland Jumbo .....	.22½	.23	.25	6.40	2.85	1.50	.40
Virginia Holland Runner—Crop Failed								

CROTALARIA 100-lb. Bags

Late Spectabilis .....	.25	.26	.28	7.15	3.15	1.65 .40
Giant Striata .....	.22	.23	.25	6.40	2.85	1.50 .40
Intermedia .....	.35	.36	.38	9.65	4.15	2.15 .50
Wood's Quail Planting Mixture...	.16½	.17	.19	4.90	2.25	1.20 .30
Wood's Bird Scatter Food .....	.09½	.10	.12	3.15	1.55	.85 .25
SESBANIA .....	.22	.23	.25	6.40	2.85	1.50 .40
BENE .....	.32	.33	.35	8.90	3.85	2.00 .50
CANADA FIELD PEAS .....	.10	.11	.13	3.40	1.65	.90 .25
DWARF ESSEX RAPE .....	.20	.21	.23	5.90	2.65	1.40 .35

SUNFLOWER—Mammoth Russian 100-lb. bags

Fancy Recleaned .....	.22	.23	.25	6.40	2.85	1.50 .35
NAVY BEANS —Michelite Strain..	.20	.21	.23	5.90	2.65	1.40 .35

EDIBLE PEAS

Early Wilt-Resistant Ramshorn..	.26	.27	.29	7.40	3.25	1.70 .40
Giant Wilt-Resistant Ramshorn..	.28	.29	.31	7.90	3.45	1.80 .45
Dixie Queen Browneye .....	.28	.29	.31	7.90	3.45	1.80 .45
Blue Goose or Grey Crowder....	.26	.27	.29	7.40	3.25	1.70 .40
Brown Sugar Crowder .....	.33	.34	.36	9.15	3.95	2.05 .50
Red Speckled Crowder .....	.33	.34	.36	9.15	3.95	2.05 .50
Early Six Weeks Browneye ....	.33	.34	.36	9.15	3.95	2.05 .50
Blackeye White Crowder .....	.32	.33	.35	8.90	3.85	2.00 .50
Virginia Blackeye (medium size)	.18	.19	.21	5.40	2.45	1.30 .35
Rice or Lady Peas .....	.33	.34	.36	9.15	3.95	2.05 .50
Conch (Wood's Sumptuous) ....	.33	.34	.36	9.15	3.95	2.05 .50
Large Black Peas .....	.27	.28	.30	7.65	3.35	1.75 .40

SEED OATS

Treated with Ceresan. Packed in 3-bushel bags.	Prices F.O.B. Richmond				Prices Postpaid		
	30-bu. lots, per bus.	Per bus. 32 lbs.	1 bu., 16 lbs.	Peck 8 lbs.	Bus., 32 lbs.	1 bu., 16 lbs.	Peck 8 lbs.
Columbia Spring	\$1.90	\$1.95	\$1.05	\$.60	\$2.70	\$1.50	\$.85
White Spring	1.85	2.00	1.05	.60	2.75	1.50	.85
Fulgrain	1.95	2.00	1.05	.60	2.75	1.50	.85
Lee Cold Proof	1.95	2.00	1.05	.60	2.75	1.50	.85
Wood's Improved Winter Turf ..	1.95	2.00	1.05	.60	2.75	1.50	.85
BEARDED SPRING BARLEY ..	2.65	2.75	1.45	.80	3.85	2.05	1.15

COW PEAS

Packed in 2-bushel bags.	Prices F.O.B. Richmond				Prices Postpaid		
	20-bu. lots, per bus.	Per bus. 60 lbs.	1 bu., 30 lbs.	Peck 15 lbs.	Bus., 60 lbs.	1 bu., 30 lbs.	Peck 15 lbs.
Mixed Cow Peas	\$7.40	\$7.50	\$3.85	\$2.00	\$8.85	\$4.60	\$2.45
Brabham Peas	8.40	8.50	4.35	2.25	9.85	5.10	2.70
Black Peas, medium size	8.40	8.50	4.35	2.25	9.85	5.10	2.70

POSTPAID PRICES OF FIELD SEED apply to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Del., N. J., and Penna.

POSTAGE TO OTHER STATES: To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich., add 2c. per pound to postpaid prices.

To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo., and Wis., add 4c. per pound.

To Texas, Okla., Kansas and Neb., add 6c. per lb. to postpaid prices.

Hybrid Corn Prices—Strictly Choice Flats

90% GERMINATION. TREATED. 1-BUSHEL COTTON BAGS INCLUDED

5-Bus. Lots, 25c. Per Bus. Less. Quart, 2 lbs., Postpaid, 75c.

Choice Round Kernels, \$2.50 Bus. Less, Except Hybrids Marked *

WOOD'S HYBRIDS

	Prices F.O.B. Richmond			Postpaid Prices			
	Bus., 56 lbs.	Peck, 14 lbs.	½ Peck, 7 lbs.	Bus., 56 lbs.	½ bus., 28 lbs.	Peck, 14 lbs.	½ Peck, 7 lbs.
Hybrid Yellow and Hybrid							
Red Sweepstakes Ensilages	\$ 9.25	\$2.70	\$1.50	\$10.50	\$5.60	\$3.10	\$1.75
S-360 white, S-240 Yellow Flint	10.50	3.00	1.65	11.75	6.20	3.40	1.90
S-350, S-315, V-125, V-120, White	10.25	2.95	1.60	11.50	6.10	3.35	1.85
Wood's S-210, Hybrid Golden Prolific	9.75	2.85	1.55	11.00	5.85	3.25	1.80
V-60, V-50, V-45, V-40, V-35, *V-25	9.50	2.75	1.55	10.75	5.70	3.15	1.80

YELLOW CERTIFIED HYBRIDS

N. C. 26	9.75	2.85	1.60	11.00	5.85	3.25	1.80
N. C. 27 and *Ohio W-17	10.75	3.10	1.70	12.00	6.35	3.50	1.95
Dixie 44	10.00	2.90	1.60	11.25	5.95	3.30	1.85
Illinois 448, Kentucky Y-102	9.25	2.70	1.50	10.50	5.60	3.10	1.75
U. S. 13, U. S. 99, Ill. 200; Ky. 103	9.50	2.75	1.55	10.75	5.70	3.15	1.80
U. S. 357, U. S. 262, U. S. 265	9.50	2.75	1.55	10.75	5.70	3.15	1.80
U. S. 357, U. S. 262, U. S. 265	9.50	2.75	1.55	10.75	5.70	3.15	1.80
*Iowa 939, *Cornell 29-3, N. Y. Cert.	9.50	2.75	1.55	10.75	5.70	3.15	1.80

WHITE CERTIFIED HYBRIDS

Dixie 17, Ind. 750	10.75	3.10	1.70	12.00	6.35	3.50	1.95
Tenn. 10, *Tenn. 14, *Tenn. 15	10.25	2.95	1.60	11.50	6.10	3.35	1.85
Ky. 203, Ky. 72B, *N. C. T-20	10.25	2.95	1.60	11.50	6.10	3.35	1.85

Open Pollinated Varieties

Quart (2 lbs.), postpaid 60c., on all varieties.
Bag lots (2 bushels), 10c. bus. less.

WHITE VARIETIES

	Prices F.O.B. Richmond			Postpaid Prices			
	Bus., 56 lbs.	Peck, 14 lbs.	½ Peck, 7 lbs.	Bus., 56 lbs.	½ bus., 28 lbs.	Peck, 14 lbs.	½ Peck, 7 lbs.
Imp. White Dent, Okla. Silvermine	\$4.50	\$1.40	85	\$5.75	\$3.25	\$1.80	\$1.10
Wood's Dixie & Mosby's Prolific	4.50	1.40	85	5.75	3.25	1.80	1.10
Latham's Double	4.50	1.40	85	5.75	3.25	1.80	1.10
Southern Snowflake & Mexican June	4.75	1.45	90	6.00	3.30	1.85	1.15
Tenn. Red Cob & Neal's Paymaster	4.75	1.45	90	6.00	3.30	1.85	1.15
Tuxpan & Boone County	4.75	1.45	90	6.00	3.30	1.85	1.15
Whitley's & Douthit's Prolific	5.00	1.50	90	6.25	3.40	1.90	1.15
Hickory King & Hasting's Prolific	5.25	1.55	95	6.50	3.60	1.95	1.20
Iowa Silver King (Extra Early)	6.50	1.90	1.15	7.75	4.35	2.30	1.40

YELLOW VARIETIES Bag Lots (2 bus.), 10c. bus less.

Virginia Yellow Dent	4.50	1.40	85	5.75	3.25	1.80	1.10
Improved Golden Dent	4.75	1.45	90	6.00	3.30	1.85	1.15
Strawberry Copper	4.75	1.45	90	6.00	3.30	1.85	1.15
Reid's Yellow Dent	4.75	1.45	90	6.00	3.30	1.85	1.15
Lancaster Sure Crop	4.75	1.45	90	6.00	3.30	1.85	1.15
Wood's & Jarvis Golden Prolific	5.00	1.50	90	6.25	3.40	1.90	1.15
Clarage Ey. Yellow & Imp. Leaming	5.00	1.55	95	6.25	3.40	1.90	1.15
Indian Chief	5.00	1.55	95	6.25	3.40	1.90	1.15
Wood's 90-Day Golden 8-Row Flint	5.50	1.65	1.00	6.75	3.95	2.05	1.25

ENSILAGE VARIETIES Bag Lots (2 bus.), 10c. bus less.

Old Virginia and Big Golden	4.50	1.40	85	5.75	3.20	1.80	1.10
Leaming Ensilage	4.50	1.40	85	5.75	3.20	1.80	1.10
Red Cob Ensilage & Early Eureka	4.75	1.45	90	6.00	3.30	1.85	1.15
Wood's Mammoth Ensilage	4.75	1.45	90	6.00	3.30	1.85	1.15
West Branch & Yellow Sweepstakes	4.75	1.45	90	6.00	3.30	1.85	1.15
Virginia Eureka & Blue Ridge	5.00	1.50	90	6.25	3.40	1.90	1.15
Wood's Pamunkey Ensilage	5.25	1.55	95	6.50	3.60	1.95	1.20

COTTON SEED—Treated—First Year From Breeder

	Prices F.O.B. Richmond				Prices Postpaid		
	Bushel 30 lbs. Per 100-lb. bag. Ton	5 bags	1 bag	Bus.	Bus.	½ bus.	Peck
CERESAN TREATED.							
Deltapine 14	\$210.00	\$10.75	\$11.00	\$3.55	\$4.30	\$2.40	\$1.50
Certified Deltapine 14, delinted	250.00	12.75	13.00	4.15	4.90	2.70	1.65
Coker 100, Wilt	235.00	12.00	12.25	3.95	4.70	2.60	1.60
Certified Coker 100, wilt, delinted	255.00	13.00	13.25	4.25	5.00	2.75	1.70

SOY BEANS

	Prices F.O.B. Richmond				Prices Postpaid		
	20-bu. lots per bus.	Per bus. 60 lbs.	1 bu. 30 lbs.	Peck 15 lbs.	Bus. 60 lbs.	1 bu. 30 lbs.	Peck 15 lbs.
Packed in 2-bushel bags.							
Extra Early Wood's Yellow	4.75	4.85	2.50	1.35	6.20	3.25	1.80
Early Wood's Yellow	4.75	4.85	2.50	1.35	6.20	3.25	1.80
Wood's Yellow (Late)	4.75	4.85	2.50	1.35	6.20	3.25	1.80
Haberlandt	4.75	4.85	2.50	1.35	6.20	3.25	1.80
Tokio	4.75	4.85	2.50	1.35	6.20	3.25	1.80
Ogden	4.75	4.85	2.50	1.35	6.20	3.25	1.80
Pocahontas	4.50	4.60	2.40	1.30	5.95	3.15	1.75
Laredo	5.40	5.50	2.85	1.50	6.85	3.60	1.95
Mixed Soy Beans	4.25	4.35	2.25	1.20	5.70	3.00	1.65
Virginia Brown	4.50	4.60	2.40	1.30	5.95	3.15	1.75
Wilson Black	4.50	4.60	2.40	1.30	5.95	3.15	1.75
Mammoth Yellow—None.	Suggest Wood's Yellow.						
VELVET BEANS—Osceola	7.40	7.50	4.00	2.15	8.95	4.75	2.60
100-Day—Write for prices							

SEED POTATOES

	Prices F.O.B. Richmond				Prices Postpaid		
	Per 100-lb. bag	Per bus. 60 lbs.	1 bu. 30 lbs.	Peck 15 lbs.	Bus. 60 lbs.	1 bu. 30 lbs.	Peck 15 lbs.
IRISH COBBLER							
Certified Maine Grown	\$5.25	\$3.25	\$1.75	\$1.00	\$4.60	\$2.50	\$1.45
CHIPPEWA—Certified, Maine	5.35	3.30	1.75	1.00	4.65	2.50	1.45
KATAHDIN—Certified, Maine	5.35	3.30	1.75	1.00	4.65	2.50	1.45
RED BLISS—Certified Maine	5.35	3.30	1.75	1.00	4.65	2.50	1.45
ARTICHOKES—Bus., 50 lbs.		4.25	2.25	1.25	5.40	2.90	1.60
CHUFAS—Bus., 40 lbs.		9.25	4.75	2.50	10.20	5.25	2.85

ONION SETS

	Prices F.O.B. Richmond				Prices Postpaid		
	Per Bus. 32 lbs.	Per Bus. 60 lbs.	1 bu. 30 lbs.	Peck 15 lbs.	Bus. 60 lbs.	1 bu. 30 lbs.	Peck 15 lbs.
YELLOW EBENEZER	\$3.65	\$1.00	\$.60	\$.25	\$1.30	.85	.35
YELLOW DANVERS	3.65	1.00	.60	.25	1.30	.85	.35
WHITE SILVER SKIN	3.90	1.10	.65	.25	1.40	.90	.35
WHITE MULTIPLIER	4.75	1.40	.80	.35	1.70	1.05	.45

WOOD'S BABY CHICKS

	Postpaid Prices		
Order now for February and later shipment.	25	50	100
BARRED ROCKS	\$4.65	\$8.75	\$16.50
RHODE ISLAND REDS	4.65	8.75	16.50
WHITE ROCKS	4.65	8.75	16.50
NEW HAMPSHIRE REIS	4.90	9.25	17.50
NEW ENGLAND CROSS	4.90	9.25	17.50
HEAVY ASSORTED	4.50	8.50	16.00
WHITE LEGHORNS —Available middle of March. Write for prices.			

WOOD'S FEEDS—Mash and Mixed Feeds in Print Cloth Bags

	For Making Dresses, Curtains, etc. Worth About 75c. Each		
CHICKEN FEEDS	F. O. B. Richmond	10 lbs.	50 lbs.
HOLLYBROOK LAYING MASH	\$.65	\$2.90	\$5.55
HOLLYBROOK GROWING MASH	.65	2.90	5.65
HOLLYBROOK STARTING MASH	.65	2.90	5.65
PAMUNKEY SCRATCH	.60	2.70	5.25
HOLLYBROOK CHICK GRAINS	.65	3.00	5.85
HOLLYBROOK DEVELOPING FOOD	.65	2.95	5.70
PAMUNKEY PIGEON, With Corn	.70	3.20	6.25
HOLLYBROOK PIGEON, No Corn	.80	3.65	7.15
MISCELLANEOUS FEEDS			
POULTRY GRIT, Coarse, Fine, Medium	.20	.60	1.00
OYSTER SHELLS—For Poultry	.20	.65	1.15
FAUST PIGEON HEALTH GRIT	.35	1.40	2.60
CHARCOAL, Medium, Fine, Coarse	.50	2.50	....
RABBIT PELLETS	.70	3.15	6.25
HEAVY WHITE OATS—\$1.75 per bushel (3-bushel bags).			
DOG FOODS—F.O.B. Richmond	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.
HUNT CLUB CUBES	\$.70	\$1.25	\$2.70
HUNT CLUB DOG FOOD	.70	1.25	2.70
PARD DOG FOOD, SWIFT'S—1-lb. can, 14c.; 48 cans, \$6.00.			5.25 10.00

WOOD'S FERTILIZERS

WOOD'S SPECIAL ALL CROP FERTILIZER —Analysis: 5% Nitrogen; 10% Phosphoric Acid, 5% Potash. Prices: 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$2.75.	
WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE SHEEP MANURE —The Great Natural Fertilizer. Prices: F. O. B. Richmond: 25 lbs., 85c.; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.90.	
WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE COW MANURE —Prices, F. O. B. Richmond: 25 lbs., 85c.; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.90.	
HYDRATED LIME —Prices, F. O. B. Richmond: 10 lbs., 20c.; 50 lbs., 60c.	
VIGORO —Regular Stock for Lawns and Flowers. Analysis, 4-12-4 Prices, F.O.B. Richmond: 5 lbs., 45c.; 10 lbs., 85c.; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00.	
PEAT MOSS , F.O.B. Richmond, ¼ bale, \$1.75; ½ bale, \$2.85; ¾ bale, \$3.35; bale, \$4.50.	
STEAMED BONE MEAL —\$5.00 per 100-lb. bag; \$3.00 per 50-lb. bag.	

WOOD'S *High Grade* GARDEN SEEDS

ASPARAGUS ROOTS Set Out in February and March.

CULTURE—Prepare a trench 15 to 18 inches deep, put in plenty of well-rotted manure, covering it with a few inches of soil; set the roots 1½ to 2 feet apart and cover 4 inches deep. In the fall, cut off the top growth, and apply stable manure. Early in the spring fork this in and apply ground animal bone. Do not continue cutting too long, as this exhausts the plants. 100 roots plant about 15x50 feet; 5,000 to 7,000 will plant an acre.

WASHINGTON—By mail postpaid, 25 for 95c; 50 for \$1.65; \$3.00 per 100. Not postpaid, 25 for 85c; 50 for \$1.50; \$2.75 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

ALMETTO—By mail postpaid, 25 for 85c; 50 for \$1.50; \$2.75 per 100. Not postpaid, 25 for 75c; 50 for \$1.35; \$2.50 per 100.

Asparagus Buncher—By mail postpaid, \$4.25 each.

Asparagus Knife—By mail postpaid, 50c each; \$4.50 per dozen.

ASPARAGUS

Plant in March 2 inches deep in drills 2 feet apart; thin out to 3 inches and give frequent cultivation (soak the seeds for 24 hours). Transplant either in the fall or spring. An ounce will plant a 50-foot row; 2 pounds will make roots to set an acre.

WASHINGTON RUST-RESISTANT—A heavy yielding rust-resistant asparagus that produces extra large, straight, deep green stalks with firm tips. No other variety is as free from rust.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb., postpaid.

PALMETTO—An early prolific variety, producing an abundance of large, thick, very tender stalks.

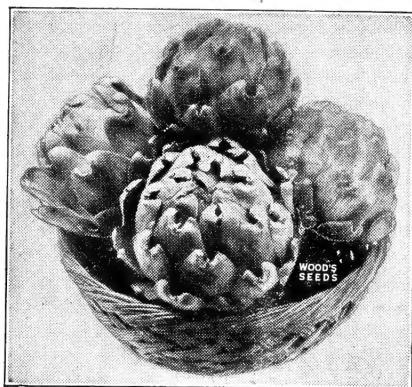
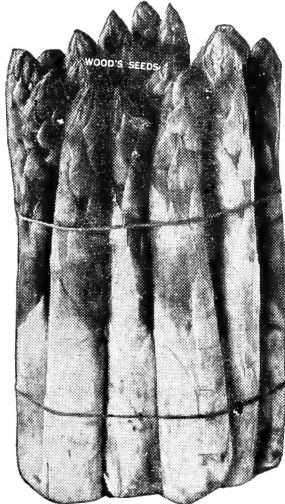
Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.25 per lb., postpaid.

ARTICHOKE Plant in February in Hot-bed. Plant Outside in April.

Plant in hot-beds in February and transplant in May; or plant outside in April in rows 15 inches apart, 1 inch deep; thin out to 4 inches and transplant the following spring 3 feet apart in 3-ft. rows. Protect in winter with litter or manure.

GREEN GLOBE—Grown from the undeveloped flower heads which are cooked as asparagus. Hardy in Virginia and further south and should be largely grown; lasts for years. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$9.00, postpaid.

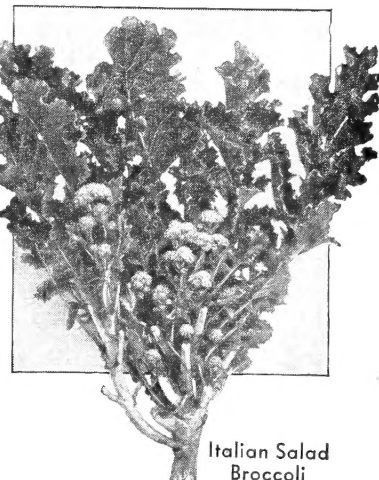
PALE ARTICHOKE ROOTS. Write for prices.



Green Globe Artichoke

BROCCOLI Plant in January and February.

86. CALABRESE GREEN SPROUTING (90 Days) — Clusters of sprouts are produced throughout a long season. These should be cut regularly. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb., postpaid.



Italian Salad Broccoli

84. ITALIAN SALAD (100 Days)

The type generally grown in Delaware, Maryland and the Eastern Shore of Virginia. Yields an abundance of a most excellent salad. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 85c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 80c per lb., postpaid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Plant from March till July.

(100 Days)—On the stalks are produced small cabbage-like heads that are as great a delicacy as cauliflower. Plant from March to July, transplanting 1½ feet apart, and cultivate like cabbage. In the fall break off the leaves to give the heads more room. After hard frosts the flavor and delicacy are greatly improved. Easily grown and make a delicious dish. 1 ounce produces 2,000 plants.



Brussels Sprouts

87. LONG ISLAND IMPROVED. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5.00; 2-lb. lots \$4.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$4.60 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$4.50 per lb., postpaid.

WOOD'S SEEDS ARE TESTED

And we know that they will grow before they are sent out. Even then they occasionally do not come up, due to causes over which we have no control, such as covering too deeply or not deeply enough; too little or too much moisture, cold weather, insects, or a crust through which the sprouts cannot penetrate, etc.; therefore, T. W. Wood & Sons give no warranty, express or implied, as to the description (name and kind), productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we sell, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Our liability in all instances is limited to the purchase price of the seed.

"By Mail Postpaid"

GARDEN SEEDS quoted "by mail postpaid" in this catalog will be delivered, postage prepaid to any post office in the United States. Or, we will ship by express and prepay charges.

FIELD SEEDS quoted "by mail postpaid" will be delivered to any post office in Virginia, North Carolina, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. On the field seed pages will be found under the heading "Postpaid Prices," the amounts to be added for postage on orders to other states, making it easy to tell exactly what Wood's Seeds will cost you delivered at your door.

GREEN POD BUSH OR SNAP BEANS

Plant from April till August

Idaho Grown

Beans are sensitive to both cold and wet, so do not plant till the ground is warm. To have a continuous supply, plant every two weeks till the middle of August; further south they may be planted even later. Make the rows 2 to 3 feet apart, drop the beans 3 inches apart, and cover 1½ to 2 inches deep. Give frequent but shallow cultivation up to blossoming time, not afterward, and never when the plants are wet. 1 pound plants 100 feet, 75 pounds an acre.

16. TENDERGREEN STRINGLESS GREEN POD (52 Days)

From the first to the last picking the pods are absolutely stringless; exceptionally tender and meaty. Pods are 6 inches long, perfectly round. Finest bean for home garden and market. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$1.95; 10 lbs. \$3.55. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.70; 10 lbs. \$3.20 100 lbs. \$30.00.

12. FULL MEASURE STRINGLESS GREEN POD (52 Days)

Early, an abundant bearer for a long season; entirely stringless; round 6-inch pods are fleshy, firm and tender. Excellent for home garden and canning. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$3.35. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60; 10 lbs. 30c; 100 lbs. \$28.00.

18. STREAMLINER GREEN POD (50 Days)

Seven-inch tender, thick, oval pods; heavy yield; resistant to cold, long bearing season; makes fine dried white beans for winter use. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$1.95; 10 lbs. \$3.55. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.70; 10 lbs. \$3.20; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

21. SULPHUR OR BRIMSTONE (55 Days)

Has a distinct flavor highly esteemed by gardeners in the mountain sections. Not stringless but a good bearer. Remains tender till beans are far advanced. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.20; 10 lbs. \$4.05. Not postpaid, lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$1.95; 10 lbs. \$3.70; 100 lbs. \$35.00.

14. GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD (52 Days)

Almost as early as the earliest; handsome, meaty, round pods are about 6½ inches long, perfectly stringless, brittle and of fine, tender quality. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$3.25. Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.90; 100 lbs. \$27.00.

11. STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE (48 Days)

No bean is hardier. The 6 to 6½-inch semi-round pods are stringless, of fine quality and delicate flavor. A prolific bearer. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$3.35. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$28.00.

13. BOUNTIFUL OR EARLY SIX WEEKS (48 Days)

The rich green pods are 6 to 7 inches long, broad, thick, meaty, tender and with scarcely a trace of string. One of the hardiest beans. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$3.35. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$28.00.

15. BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD (52 Days)

In earliness it ranks among the first; as prolific as any bean we have grown, and in quality it ranks with the best. Pods are 5½ to 6 inches long, round, entirely stringless, tender and brittle. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$3.35. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$3.35; 100 lbs. \$28.00.

17. STRINGLESS RED VALENTINE (52 Days)

Has all the fine qualities of the old-time Red Valentine, but no strings. Heavily productive of round, brittle, tender, meaty pods of really fine quality. A dependable bean for the home garden. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$1.95; 10 lbs. \$3.55. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.70; 10 lbs. \$3.20; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

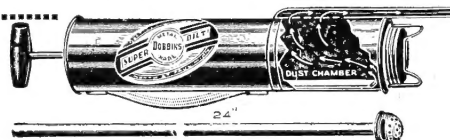
19. TENNESSEE GREEN POD (Brown Bunch) (54 Days)

A big yielder of extra long, broad pods, often 6 to 7 inches long, flat and somewhat irregular, but of exceptionally fine flavor and quality. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$1.95; 10 lbs. \$3.55. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.70; 10 lbs. \$3.20; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

20. DWARF HORTICULTURAL (Cranberry or Dwarf October) (55 Days)

Can be used three ways: as a snap bean while young; later, a fine green bean for shelling; for baking when ripe and a splendid dry winter bean. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.05; 10 lbs. \$3.75. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$3.40; 100 lbs. \$32.00.

No. 132 GARDEN DUSTER. A serviceable duster for small gardens that distributes dry powder insecticides perfectly to the last particle either on top or under the leaves. By mail postpaid, \$1.70. Not postpaid, \$1.50.



SHELL BEANS

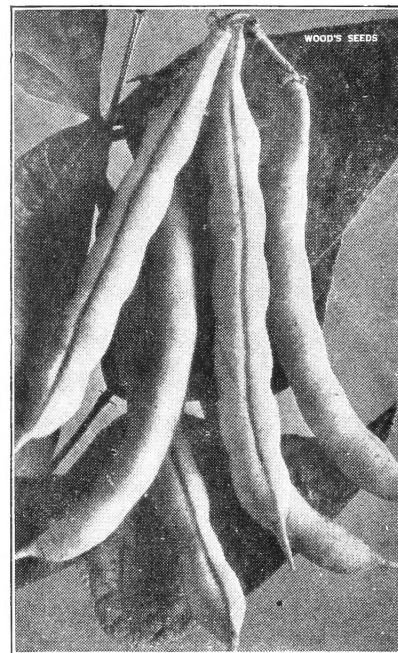
Grow them for baked beans and soups. They may be used while green or may be dried for winter use.

31. RED KIDNEY (60 Days)

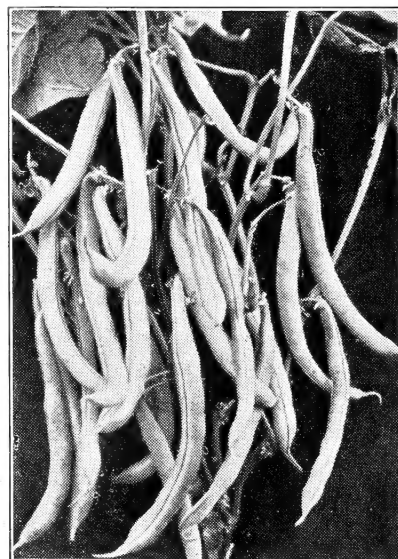
Probably the most universally grown soup bean. The 6 to 7-inch pods are filled with large red kidney-shaped beans that have a rich flavor. A fine baking bean. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$3.25. Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.90; 100 lbs. \$27.00.

WHITE NAVY BEANS —The snowy white bean for winter use. See page 54.

**INOCULATE ALL
GARDEN BEANS
WITH
WOOD'S SEED
INOCULATION**



Giant Stringless Green Pod Beans



Full Measure Stringless Green Pod Beans

YELLOW or WAX PODDED BUSH BEANS

26. RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX (54 Days)—Our strain is a marked improvement over the type generally sold. It is more disease-resistant, the pods about an inch longer; they are entirely stringless and yield more abundantly. The handsome pods are about 6 inches long, strictly stringless, fleshy, very brittle and tender. Do not be disturbed if the plant throws tendrils; this is an evidence of vigor. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.05; 10 lbs. \$3.75. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$3.40; 100 lbs. \$32.00.

28. PENCIL POD BLACK WAX (54 Days)—The best strain of black wax beans and has all the good qualities that go to make a first-class bean for the home garden and nearby market. The pods are 6 to 7 inches long, round and of uniform rich yellow color; tender, absolutely stringless, very brittle, fleshy and without fibre. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.05; 10 lbs. \$3.75. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$3.40; 100 lbs. \$32.00.

27. BOUNTIFUL WAX (52 Days)—An early, entirely stringless bean similar to the well-known green podded Bountiful, except in color, which is a rich deep yellow. The thick meaty pods are 6 to 6 1/2 inches long, fleshy, very brittle and of fine quality. One of the best bearers. Perfectly stringless from the first to the last picking. The plants branch freely, every branch bearing a generous load of fine quality pods. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.05; 10 lbs. \$3.75. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$3.40; 100 lbs. \$32.00.

33. SURECROP STRINGLESS WAX (52 Days)—Hardy, rust-proof and stringless at practically all stages of growth. The rich, yellow, thick and meaty pods measure 6 to 7 inches long, about half an inch wide and nearly as thick, and are produced in great abundance; it is one of the biggest yielding, and has all the advantage of being very early. In hardness it probably excels all other wax beans. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.05; 10 lbs. \$3.75. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$3.40; 100 lbs. \$32.00.



Pencil Pod Wax Beans

POLE or CORNFIELD BEANS

45. NANCY DAVIS STRIPED CREASEBACK (72 Days)—Vigorous and productive; bears quantities of fat, round, fleshy pods nearly 8 inches long. Fine bean for the home garden or market, particularly for growing in corn. Extra good quality and stays in condition as snaps longer than any pole bean.

47. KENTUCKY WONDER OR OLD HOMESTEAD (65 Days)—Long 10-inch pods are borne in large clusters from top to bottom of pole. Nearly round, crisp and tender. If gathered as they mature, they continue bearing through the season.

46. OCTOBER OR HORTICULTURAL (Wren's Egg or Speckled Cranberry) (70 Days)—The pods are 5 1/2 to 6 inches long and when young are stringless; Splendid for baking.

50. CUT SHORT OR CORNFIELD (72 Days)—May be used as snaps, shelled green or dried for winter. The meaty pods are 4 inches long and crowded with beans.

51. LAZY WIFE (75 Days)—One of the most popular for snaps, shell beans, or dry beans for winter use. Pods, 5 to 7 inches long, are borne in large clusters. Long, broad, fleshy, entirely stringless. Flavor rich and buttery.

THE ABOVE 5 VARIETIES: By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$3.35. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$28.00.

55. MISSOURI WONDER OR NOXALL (65 Days)—Very early; nearly round, medium green 6-inch pods. Plant in corn to make green shelled beans and for snap beans when young.

48. FAT HORSE OR WHITE CREASEBACK (65 Days)—One of the earliest and most productive pole beans, round, fleshy pods in large clusters.

44. IDEAL MARKET—The earliest pole bean. The 5 to 6-inch pods are borne in clusters and can be gathered by the handful. Round pods, meaty and tender.

49. McCASLAN (65 Days)—A heavy bearer of large, well-filled, deep green, meaty stringless snaps of delicious flavor. Bears all the season if closely picked. The seeds are pure white.

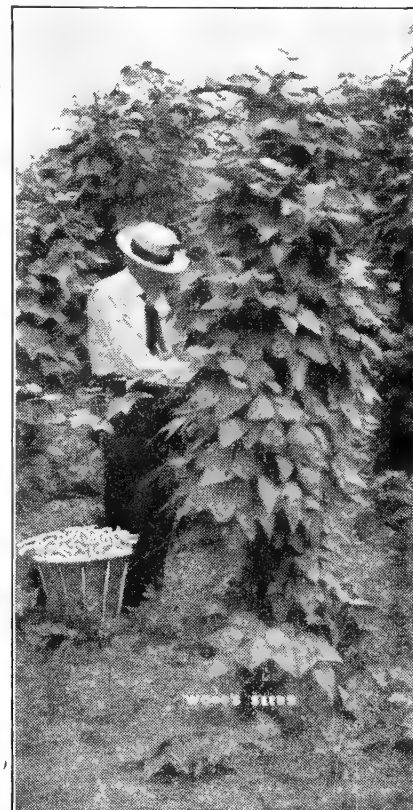
THE ABOVE 4 VARIETIES: By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$1.95; 10 lbs. \$3.55. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.70; 10 lbs. \$3.20; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

54. WHITE HALF RUNNER (50 Days)—A prolific bearer of 5-inch pods; stringless when young. The 20-inch vines are bushy at the bottom with short runners. Beans white; fine for winter baking. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.20; 10 lbs. \$4.05. Not postpaid, lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$1.95; 10 lbs. \$3.70; 100 lbs. \$35.00.

52. KENTUCKY WONDER WAX (65 Days)—Pods 7 to 8 in. long; brittle, tender and almost stringless. The dry beans somewhat wrinkled. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.20; 10 lbs. \$4.05. Not postpaid, lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$1.95; 10 lbs. \$3.70; 100 lbs. \$35.00.

53. SCARLET RUNNERS (65 Days)—Useful as a vegetable and for ornamental purposes. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.20; 10 lbs. \$4.05. Not postpaid, lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$1.95; 10 lbs. \$3.70; 100 lbs. \$35.00.

Sensitive to cold; plant 2 to 3 weeks later than bush beans. Set 6 to 8 foot poles 3 to 4 feet apart and plant 5 to 6 beans around each pole.



Pole or Cornfield Beans

DWARF OR BUSH LIMA AND BUTTER BEANS



Lima beans are not as hardy as snap beans and should not be planted before the ground is warm and frost is over. Plant bush limas in 3-foot rows, dropping three beans 15 inches apart in the row, eyes downward. For the tall varieties, before the seeds are planted set 6 to 8-foot poles firmly in the center of the hills 3 feet apart in 4-foot rows. Cover the beans 1½ inches deep; cultivate only when the vines are dry. One pound of the large seeded varieties plants 60 hills; 60 pounds to the acre. One pound of the small seeded varieties plants 100 hills; 30 pounds to the acre.

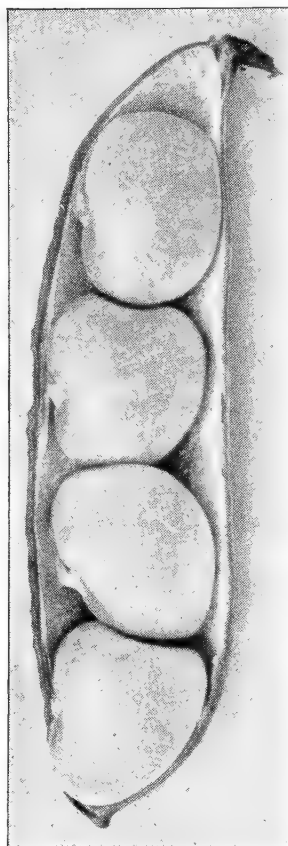


Small Seeded or Butter Bean Varieties

37. WOOD'S PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA (65 Days)—A distinct and valuable improvement over the original bush lima, the beans being larger and thicker and more beans to the pod; makes a larger growth—so much so that at first it seems to put out runners. A larger yield, being practically loaded down with pods from early in the season continuously till frost. Valuable as shell bean for winter use. The best and most prolific of all the small seeded bush lima varieties. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.05; 5 lbs. \$2.35; 10 lbs. \$4.35. Not postpaid, lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.10; 10 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$38.00.

38. HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA (65 Days)—Sometimes called Baby Limas or "bush butter beans." The original dwarf butter bean, a dwarf type of the Small Pole Lima or Butter Bean. Valuable for its earliness, yet it continues to set pods up to frost. 18 to 20 inches high; a sure cropper; fine to dry for winter use. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.05; 10 lbs. \$3.75. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$32.00.

42. JACKSON WONDER OR CALICO BUSH LIMA (65 Days)—Also known as Florida Speckled Bush Butter Bean. Originated in the South where many prefer it to all other kinds, claiming that the flavor is superior, the best bearer of them all, and that in dry seasons practically drought proof. About 2 feet high and carry a load of pods that contain 3 to 4 beans each. It bears early and continues till frost. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.05; 10 lbs. \$3.75. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$32.00.



Fordhook Bush Lima Beans

Large Seeded Bush Limas

41. FORDHOOK 242 (72 Days)—Won the All-America Bronze Medal. A heavy yielder with pods 3 to 4 inches long with 3 to 4 thick green beans to the pod. Hot weather does not affect its yield. At the New York Experiment Station out-yielded ordinary Fordhook 800 lbs. shelled beans per acre. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.45; 10 lbs. \$4.55. Not postpaid, lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 95c; 5 lbs. \$2.20; 10 lbs. \$4.20; 100 lbs. \$40.00.

39. FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA (76 Days)—The big, nearly round-seeded bush lima that bears in clusters of 4 to 6 pods. Beans are fat, meaty, tender and juicy. The beans are tender, juicy and sweet; may be used either green or dried. The growth is upright, about 20 inches, holding the pods off the ground. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.20; 10 lbs. \$4.05. Not postpaid, lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$1.95; 10 lbs. \$3.70; 100 lbs. \$35.00.

40. BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA (75 Days)—The bush type of the large white pole lima. The plants are uniformly dwarf and erect, branch vigorously and are immense yielders, the pods carrying 3 to 4 large beans. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.05; 10 lbs. \$3.75. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$32.00.

43. BABY FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA (70 Days)—In flavor like Fordhook; in growth like Henderson's. Early and prolific, producing abundantly in sections where, because of the temperature, Fordhook will not set pods satisfactorily. The pods hold 3 to 4 small fat, bright green beans and have the chestnutty flavor similar to Fordhook. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.45; 10 lbs. \$4.55. Not postpaid, lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 95c; 5 lbs. \$2.20; 10 lbs. \$4.20; 100 lbs. \$40.00.

POLE LIMA AND BUTTER BEANS

57. WOOD'S IMPROVED POLE LIMA (Butter Bean) (75 Days)—An improvement on the small Sieva Lima in size of beans and pods and in yield. Remarkably prolific, a continuous bearer, producing pods in clusters, and continues to bear over a long season. We recommend it. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$1.95; 10 lbs. \$3.55. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.70; 10 lbs. \$3.20; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

58. SMALL POLE LIMA OR BUTTER BEANS (Sieva or Carolina) (78 Days)—Earlier, hardier and more prolific than the large lima kinds. The "butter bean" of the South, and more generally grown than any other. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$3.35. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$28.00.

59. FLORIDA SPECKLED BUTTER BEAN (Calico Bean) (78 Days)—A sure cropper that bears throughout the season. Beans are like the Sieva except that they are speckled. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$3.35. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$28.00.

61. CARPINTERIA LARGE POLE LIMA (85 Days)—Excels in productiveness, bearing a great abundance of large pods, with large plump, thin-skinned beans, extremely tender and exceptionally fine flavor. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.05; 10 lbs. \$3.75. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$32.00.

62. KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA (85 Days)—Heavy yielder and uniformly large podded, containing four or five big, plump beans of the best quality. A most excellent variety. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.05; 10 lbs. \$3.75. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$32.00.



Wood's Improved Pole Lima Bean

WOOD'S GARDEN BEETS

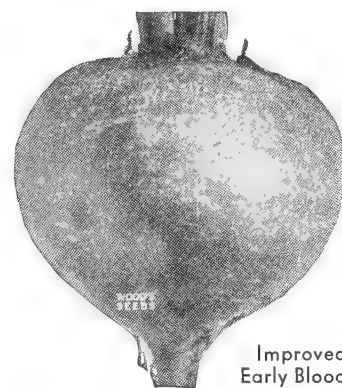
PLANT FROM MARCH TILL AUGUST

An ounce plants 50 feet of row; 6 to 8 pounds plant an acre.

For the earliest beets plant in a hot-bed and transplant. For early outdoor crop plant in March and make successive plantings till the end of July; the late plantings are to make beets for winter use and the seeds should be well soaked before planting. Beets are grown on nearly all types of soils—but thrive best on a light, fairly deep, well drained loam that has been previously manured. Use well rotted manure; smooth roots cannot be had if fresh manure is applied. Plant in rows 15 to 18 inches apart; cover 1 inch and thin out to 4 inches apart. Cultivate shallow so as not to disturb the rootlets. Store as recommended on page 7 for carrots. Do not forget that beet tops make fine greens.



Detroit
Dark Red Beet



Improved
Early Blood
Turnip Beet

73. DETROIT DARK RED (55 Days)

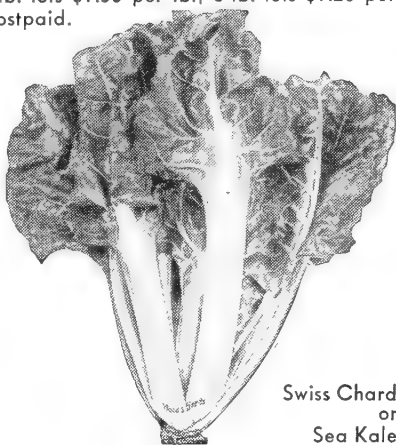
A beet you will like, whether you grow it for home use or market. Almost globe shaped with medium tops and small taproot, very smooth and of dark blood-red color without light rings. A good beet for both early and late planting. The flesh is solid, always tender, of good flavor and excellent color. A splendid beet for bunching for market; we recommend our well bred strain to home gardeners and for market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

67. EARLY WONDER (50 Days)

If earliness is desired, you have it in Early Wonder, but you have most excellent quality as well. It is uniform in size, shape and color, always smooth, never stringy, and a good keeper. The flesh is a deep rich red, sweet, crisp and tender. This is a fine beet to plant during the summer to grow a supply to put away for next winter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40; 2-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.

76. SWISS CHARD (Spinach Beet or Sea Kale) (50 Days)

A real cut-and-come-again salad; after cutting it quickly makes a new growth. It prefers a light soil, but grows anywhere and does not shoot to seed in hot weather. Plant from early in the spring till July. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.05 per lb.; 10-lb. lots 95c per lb., postpaid.



Swiss Chard
or
Sea Kale

70. IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD (55 Days)

If in doubt about what beet to plant, you will not go wrong in planting the Improved Early Blood Turnip. The consistent, steady demand shows that it has given unvarying satisfaction and has the indorsement of a large majority of our customers. Not as early as the Extra Early Egyptian, but superior in quality. Of uniform size, with smooth skin free from fibrous roots. Color rich dark red. Tender, sweet and crisp. Ideal for planting in May, June and July to make beets for winter. A fine keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40; 2-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.

68. WOOD'S CRIMSON GLOBE (55 Days)

If asked the ideal beet for the home garden we would unhesitatingly name Crimson Globe. The shape is nearly a perfect globe about 10 inches around, with smooth skin free from rootlets; the flesh is a rich blood-red, nicely ringed, never stringy, and always tender and sweet. Plant it for your main crop and again in June or July to have beets for next winter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40; 2-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.

69. CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN (50 Days)

Crosby's is a combination of earliness, good shape, good color and good quality. The color is bright red with bright vermilion red flesh, very sweet and tender. We have a splendidly bred pedigreed stock that is early, has fine shape and color, and we believe cannot be surpassed for quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40; 2-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.

71. EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN (45 Days)

In earliness no beet can compete with Extra Early Egyptian, adapting it for first early crop and forcing. It is about ten days earlier than Early Blood Turnip, makes fine, smooth, almost flat, very dark-red beets about 2 inches in diameter; firm, crisp and tender; has very small tops. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

Stock Beets or Mangels

PLANT FROM APRIL TILL JUNE 15th 6 to 8 pounds Plant an Acre



Soak the seeds for twenty-four hours before planting. Make the rows 2 to 2 1/2 feet apart, the drills one inch deep. Thin out to stand 8 inches apart in the row; young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. Cultivate as soon as possible. When frost comes dig the roots, cut off the tops and pile on a well drained situation, covering with straw or corn stalks and an inch of earth. As it gets colder increase the covering. They are acrid when first dug, but if kept till January they will be sweet and succulent. Always feed with some dry roughage.

80. MAMMOTH PRIZE LONG RED (110 Days)—No mangel can compare with this variety in yield. The roots often weigh twenty to twenty-five pounds each. It grows well above ground, is easily pulled; the deep red roots are straight, well formed and solid. A fine keeper and, at a low cost, will supply an abundance of succulent green food for stock and poultry. Especially adapted to deep soils. Oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10; 2-lb. lots \$1.00 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 90c per lb., postpaid.

82. GOLDEN TANKARD (95 Days)—The best known and most largely grown yellow mangel, and especially recommended for the dairyman on account of its milk producing properties and the richer quality of the milk. The flesh is firm and solid, rich golden yellow color. On account of its peculiar shape they can be grown closer in the rows than most mangels, increasing the yield per acre considerably. Grows well above ground and easily pulled. Yields particularly well on light soils. Oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10; 2-lb. lots \$1.00 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 90c per lb., postpaid.

83. SILESIAN SUGAR (90 Days)—The tonnage per acre is not as great as from other stock beets, but the feeding value, pound for pound, is fully 50% greater because of its high sugar content. Grows partly out of the ground and is easily harvested. Especially fine for fattening cattle and equally as good as other stock beets for general feeding. Oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10; 2-lb. lots \$1.00 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 90c per lb., postpaid.

WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE CABBAGE

CULTURE—When transplanting cabbage plants from the seed bed, set them in good rich soil that has been deeply dug and well manured and apply a fertilizer containing plenty of ammonia. The soil in the seed bed should not be richer than the soil where the plants are to grow, otherwise the growth will be checked. Set the plants as deep as the first leaf stems, give frequent and deep cultivation, drawing the earth to the plants at each working. Set the early varieties 18 inches apart in 2½ to 3-foot rows; the late varieties should be set 2 feet apart in 3-foot rows.

93. WOOD'S SELECTED EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

Early, Sureheading and Solid (65 Days)—Earliness, hardiness, solidity, good size, uniformity, fine quality—these characteristics go to make Wood's Selected Early Jersey Wakefield the most universally planted of all early cabbages. Grown in nearly every garden in the South. Our strain has been carefully bred for earliness and for tight, solid heads of uniform size, weighing 2½ to 3 pounds, shape, fine texture and quality. It is cold resistant, and one of the surest heading of the very early cabbages. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00; 2-lb. lots \$2.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.30 per lb., postpaid.

94. WOOD'S CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD (75 Days)

(Sometimes called Long Island Wakefield) Fine Size, Fine Quality, Uniform—Every gardener enjoys a feeling of security when he plants our selected Charleston Wakefield, for it is a thoroughbred. About a week later than our Selected Jersey Wakefield, but considerably larger and heavier, solid, with less pointed and thicker heads which weigh 4 to 4½ pounds. It has earliness, hardiness, fine size and fine quality. Exceptionally hardy and good size; a sure cropper and a heavy yielder. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.15 per lb., postpaid.

95. EARLY FLAT DUTCH (85 Days)

For a second early to follow Wakefield this is in every way satisfactory. A sure header, makes large, flat, solid heads. Has comparatively few outside leaves, the heads being large for the size of the plant. Plant it again in April or May for a summer crop. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.15 per lb., postpaid.

107. PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY (90 Days)

Should be grown in every garden. No other winter cabbage can compare with it in flavor, particularly after it has been touched by frost. To have the finest solid hard heads do not plant till May, June or early in July, as it will not head up hard during very hot weather. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00; 2-lb. lots \$2.85 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.75 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.65 per lb., postpaid.

106. DANISH BALLHEAD (110 Days)

(Short Stemmed) — The strong point about our strain is its wonderful keeping quality. Heads may be stored almost as safely as potatoes, and furnish a supply from fall till spring. The almost round heads are solid, hard, tight and surprisingly heavy, weighing 6 to 6½ lbs. Even our Wood's Prize Head Late Flat Dutch cannot equal it in solidity, weight, tightness of head and wonderful keeping quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00; 2-lb. lots \$2.85 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.75 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.65 per lb., postpaid.



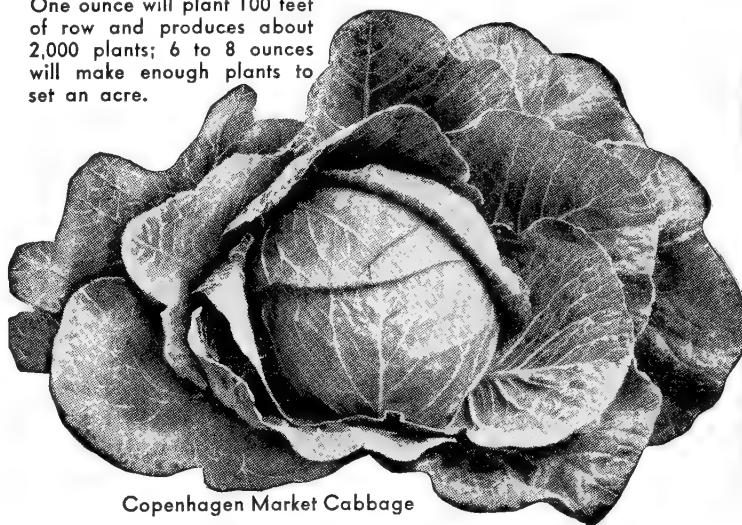
Short Stem Danish Ballhead Cabbage

PLANTING DATES (For the Vicinity of Richmond)

Spring Planting—Plant the early varieties in boxes indoors or in hot-bed in January, February or March; for a summer crop plant the early varieties outside from April to June.

Winter Cabbage—Plant the late varieties in April, May or June and transplant when large enough.

One ounce will plant 100 feet of row and produces about 2,000 plants; 6 to 8 ounces will make enough plants to set an acre.



Copenhagen Market Cabbage

91. COPENHAGEN MARKET (70 Days)

About as early as Charleston Wakefield, yet it has good size for so early a cabbage; about 3 to 3½ pounds; nearly round, tightly folded and short stemmed. The quality is equal to that of any early cabbage; fine grained and tender; the hearts are pure white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.15 per lb., postpaid.

92. GOLDEN ACRE (65 Days)

An extra early type of Copenhagen Market. Uniformly round, firm, of fine texture; few outer leaves; short stemmed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00; 2-lb. lots \$2.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.30 per lb., postpaid.

96. ALL HEAD EARLY (85 Days)

Fine to follow Wakefield—A thoroughbred and leads all the second early varieties in size. It is the earliest of the large heading cabbages; considering its earliness, we would call it extra large. It makes a deep flat head, solid and uniform in shape, size and color, is a dependable header, is compact, with few outside leaves, and in quality is extra fine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.15 per lb., postpaid.

94. ENKHUIZEN GLORY (80 Days)

Makes globe-shaped, solid, 5 to 6-lb. heads of the finest quality. A sure header, and a good keeper; medium short stem. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.15 per lb., postpaid.

104. WOOD'S PRIZE HEAD LATE FLAT DUTCH

(110 Days)—The finest strain of Late Flat Dutch to be had anywhere at any price. It is a thoroughbred, and will meet every demand for a first-class sure-heading, long-keeping cabbage of the very highest qualities. It has all the good qualities that go to make the finest type of winter cabbage. The heads weigh 12 to 15 pounds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75; 2-lb. lots \$2.60 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.40 per lb., postpaid.

103. LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH (110 Days)

A good strain of this popular winter cabbage. Makes good, large, solid, flat heads that keep well into the winter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.15 per lb., postpaid.

WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE CABBAGE SEEDS

97. ALL SEASONS (90 Days)

One of the very best, either for early or late planting. Heads very large and round and of the best quality. Will withstand hot sun and dry weather; an excellent keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2 lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.15 per lb., postpaid.

102. SUREHEAD (110 Days)

A sure header and one of the most reliable main crop and late cabbages. Heads are finest quality, large, thick, somewhat flattened. Uniform in size and color, firm and solid, and weigh 10 to 12 lbs. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.15 per lb., postpaid.

105. LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD (110 Days)

A favorite winter cabbage recommended for its fine, large, deep, heavy and solid, long-keeping heads. Few outside leaves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.15 per lb., postpaid.

108. MAMMOTH ROCK RED (100 Days)

The largest and surest heading red cabbage. Best for picking. Heads are large, round, very solid and attractive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$5.00; 2-lb. lots \$4.75 per lb., postpaid.

114. CHINESE PETAIS OR CELERY CABBAGE

Somewhat resembles cos lettuce. Yields an unusual amount of most excellent salad. Served with mayonnaise or French dressing, it makes a splendid coleslaw. Can be boiled like cabbage if cooked quickly and served with cream sauce, but is without the strong flavor and odor of cabbage. Plant early in the spring and again in July and August. Time

Yellows Resistant Cabbages

On soils infested with cabbage yellows only varieties that are resistant to this disease can be successfully grown.

110. MARION MARKET (75 Days)

The yellows resistant strain of Copenhagen Market a few days later, but a larger head with same crisp tenderness. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00; 2-lb. lots \$2.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb., postpaid.

111. WISCONSIN ALL SEASONS (95 Days)

Where cabbage yellows is prevalent this resistant strain should be planted instead of the non-resistant All Seasons. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 95c; lb. \$3.50; 2-lb. lots \$3.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.00 per lb., postpaid.

112. WISCONSIN HOLLANDER (110 Days)

A yellows resistant strain of Danish Ballhead that retains the good qualities of that sterling cabbage. Large globe-shaped heads, very firm, excellent quality and keep well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00; 2-lb. lots \$3.85 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.75 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.60 per lb., postpaid.

your spring planting so it will head before hot weather; heads in 80 to 90 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.75 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb., postpaid.

CABBAGE PLANTS. See page 25.

WOOD'S CARROTS

Plant from
March till
August.

CULTURE—Plant in a light, rich, deeply worked soil as early as you can work the ground, in drills 12 inches apart, ½ inch deep; press the soil firmly after planting and when well up thin out to 3 or 4 inches apart in the row. For field culture, make the drills 18 to 24 inches apart; later plantings should be made in July and August for a late crop to store for winter. In dry weather soak the seeds before planting. To store for winter, pack in dry earth or sand in the cellar or put them outside on a well-drained situation, covering with a few inches of straw and 6 to 8 inches of earth to protect from frost. One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

119. WOOD'S SCARLET INTERMEDIATE (75 Days)

The carrot that should be in every garden. The finest carrot for all purposes. Not as early as Chantenay, being classed as medium early, but makes the size and type of root generally in demand; smooth and handsome, 6 to 7 in. long, 1½ in. thick, holding its thickness to the small tap-root; has rich, bright orange-colored flesh so much preferred, without heavy core objectionable in many carrots. Is crisp, tender and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb., postpaid.

120. DANVERS HALF LONG (75 Days)

Danvers thrives on a greater variety of soils than any other variety, and is one of the most productive. The roots are about 7 inches long, smooth and handsome; deep orange color; medium length, tapering to a point. Sweet, crisp and tender. Danvers is one of the most popular carrots with both home and market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

123. IMPROVED LONG ORANGE (85 Days)

Fine for light soils, making long, smooth, tapering, deep orange roots, free from side roots and superior in every respect; medium late, but can be used before attaining full size. A fine winter sort for table, market and stock. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

STOCK-FEEDING CARROT Plant in March, April and May.

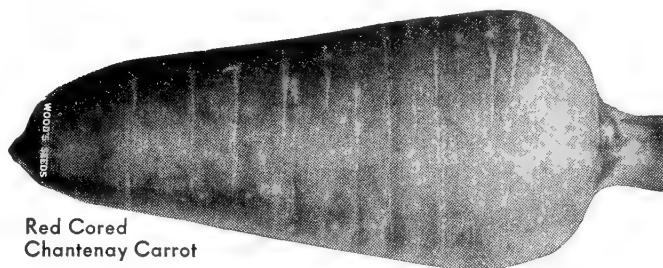
When fed with fodder they make nutritious feed for horses, cattle and sheep, and fine substitutes for grain and concentrates. They will keep stock in good condition.

125. LARGE WHITE BELGIAN

Roots about 12 in. long, 3 to 4 in. across at top. Flesh white with tinge of cream. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

121. IMPERATOR (75 Days)

A little longer than Danvers, but holds its thickness to the tap-root better than most long carrots, being almost cylindrical for the first few inches, then tapering to a semi-blunt end. The roots are 7 to 8 inches long; the rich orange flesh extends to the center of the root and through the small, indistinct core. It is fine grained, tender and of fine quality. Imperator admirably meets the demand of market growers and shippers for a long carrot that packs nicely and presents a most attractive appearance on the market. For the home garden it is a universal favorite. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.



Red Cored
Chantenay Carrot

122. RED CORED CHANTENAY (70 Days)

A fine, handsome, medium early carrot that can be used while quite young. When full grown they are about 5½ to 6 inches long, 2 to 2½ inches across at the top, tapering to a blunt end. They are smooth, crisp, sugary and tender, fine-grained and without the heavy core so objectionable in many carrots. It is a good yielder, easy to harvest, and in every way a first-class carrot, one that you will like. Chantenay is more generally grown in home gardens and for markets than any other carrot. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE—Plant the early varieties half an inch deep in a hot-bed in January or February and transplant when proper size and when freezing weather is past; they will stand a light frost. For late crop, plant Autumn Giant in May or June and treat exactly like late cabbage. Set the plants 15 to 18 inches apart in 3-foot rows. When the heads are about 2 inches across, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the head and protect them from the sun and weather; this prevents them becoming bitter and discolored.

128. EARLIEST SNOWBALL (90 Days)—Extra fine. Will please the most exacting grower. Large, solid heavy, nearly globe shaped pure white heads, 9 to 10 inches across, that are of fine texture and uniform in size. Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.25; 1/4 lb. \$12.00, postpaid.

130. AUTUMN GIANT (130 Days)—Admirably adapted for fall heading. The heads are large and white and remain long fit for use. Plant in May or June and grow like late cabbage. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c; oz. \$1.75; 1/4 lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS. See page 25.

COLLARDS

Plant March
till August.

CULTURE — One of the most popular Southern vegetables; largely used in place of cabbage. It is hardier and easier to grow than cabbage, can be grown on poorer soil and withstands insect attacks better. Although often planted during the spring and summer, the principal plantings are made in June, July and August, transplanted two feet apart in the row and given frequent cultivation. A most excellent vegetable for the late fall, winter and early spring. The flavor is improved by frost. Cultivate like cabbage.



146. CAROLINA HEADER (80 Days)

Heads up like a cabbage, yet is hardy enough to stand severe winters. It makes a nice sized head, with enough bottom leaves to protect it. Stalk is short, head is firm, the slightly savoyed leaves are spaced close together; a late seeder. You can grow it on land so poor that it would not produce a crop of cabbage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb., postpaid.

143 NORTH CAROLINA SHORT STEM (80 Days)—Very popular wherever grown. Short stem, large spreading leaves, very hardy, withstanding drought in summer and cold in winter. Fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 75c per lb., postpaid.

145 WHITE CABBAGE (80 Days)—Called cabbage-collard because of its resemblance to cabbage. Hardy and grows on the poorest soils. White and crisp as a cabbage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 65c per lb., postpaid.

144. GEORGIA or SOUTHERN (80 Days)—Stands cold weather and adverse conditions splendidly. Grows on poor land. No Southern garden complete without it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 65c per lb., postpaid.

COLLARD PLANTS. See page 25.

CELERY

CULTURE—About 12 to 14 weeks before the plants are to be set in the garden plant 1/4 inch deep in boxes indoors, in hot-bed, or outside when the ground can be worked. Keep the beds thoroughly moist until the seeds germinate. Transplant from June till October, setting them 6 to 8 inches apart, earth up as they grow, but do not let earth get into the heart of the plant. Celery seeds germinate slowly; soak 24 hours before planting.

SELF BLANCHING CELERIES

They grow so quickly and blanch so easily they should have a place in every home garden. Plant the self-blanching kinds for earliest use, and the winter varieties for general use later.

138. Golden Self-Blanching (115 Days)—Tender crispness, delicious nutty flavor and absence of strings make this a real delicacy. The stalks are broad, thick and heavy, and easily blanch to a rich, appetizing golden yellow. Easy to grow, for it blanches with much less earthing up than most celeries. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; 1/4 lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.50, postpaid.

137. Improved White Plume (115 Days)—The earliest and easiest to grow; being self-blanching, requires but little earthing up. Has a full heart that blanches pure white; the solid stalks are thick and crisp and have a rich nutty flavor. A fine celery for late summer and early fall use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. \$1.60; lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

WINTER CELERIES

Of firmer texture, more compact and solid than the self-blanching kinds, and better keepers. For late summer and early fall use we recommend that a portion of your planting be a self-blanching kind, but for winter use that a winter variety be planted.

136. Giant Pascal (135 Days)—Large, thick stalks are crisp, have rich, nutty flavor and blanch easily and quickly. Heart is creamy yellow. Ideal for late fall and winter. Keeps splendidly. Blanches easily. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.35; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

141. Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery (120 Days)—Grown exclusively for its roots, which are fine for soups and stews or cooked and sliced as a salad. Roots keep all winter if packed in damp sand or put into kilns like beets. Plant and cultivate like celery but does not require earthing up. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.60; lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

CELERY PLANTS. See page 25.

343. CELTUCE

The young leaves may be used as a salad, but its chief value is the central stalk. After removing the outer skin down to where it is light green, cut into 4 or 5-inch lengths, split lengthwise, chill and eat as you would celery and carrots. The stalks may also be cooked in many ways. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50.

CORN SALAD

(60 Days)—A delightful salad that can be served like lettuce or cooked like spinach. For summer use plant from early spring until April; fall plantings during August and September to produce salad during the fall. Make the drills a foot apart, cover the seeds half an inch, press the soil firmly and give it the same cultivation as for spinach. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

CRESS

187. WATER CRESS (50 Days)—Plant along the edges of creeks or ponds. Only one planting is necessary, as it increases rapidly. May also be planted in seed bed in a damp location and transplanted. Pkt. 15c; oz. 65c; 1/4 lb. \$2.50; lb. \$8.00, postpaid.

186. UPLAND (60 Days)—The perennial that stays green the whole year. Boil like greens or serve like lettuce. The flavor is like water cress. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb., postpaid.

188. CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS (40 Days)—Plant at intervals to have a continuous supply of an enjoyable pungent salad; fine served with lettuce. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

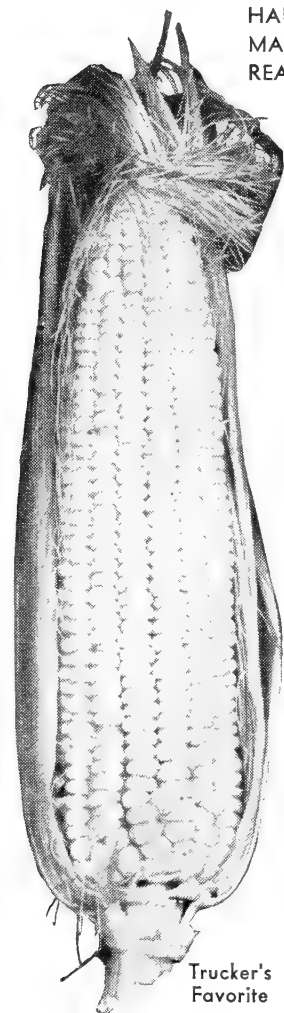
Plant from
April till August

GARDEN CORN

1 qt. is about 2 lbs. 2½ qts. is about 5 lbs.
10 lbs. is about 2/3 peck.
15 lbs. is about 1 peck.
Order 50 lbs. at 100-lb. rates.

THE VARIETIES ON THIS PAGE ARE NOT SUGAR CORNS. THEY ARE HARDIER AND CAN BE PLANTED EARLIER THAN THE SUGAR CORNS AND MAKE EXCELLENT ROASTING EARS BEFORE THE SUGAR CORNS ARE READY.

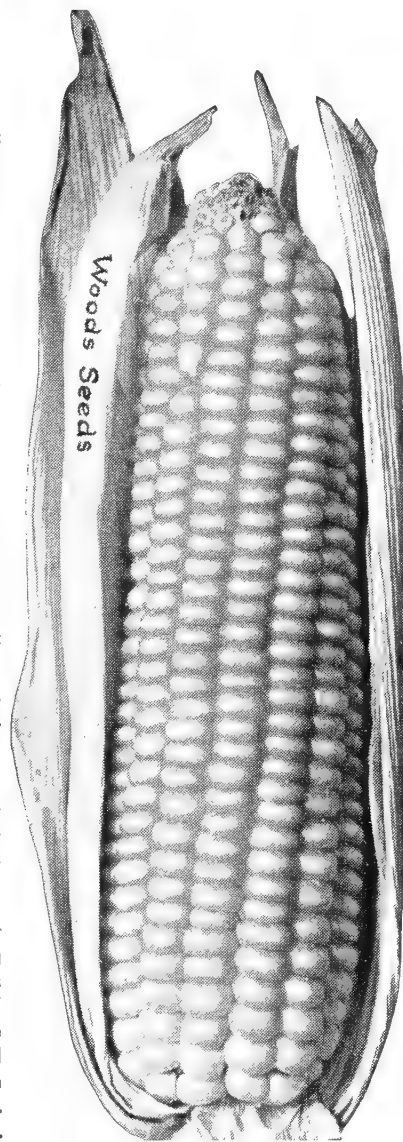
CULTURE—Corn prefers a rich, warm, well-manured soil, but excellent garden corn may be raised on any good soil that has been deeply and thoroughly worked before planting. Plant the early varieties the last of March or early in April. SWEET CORNS ARE TENDER and should not be planted till the ground is thoroughly warm, otherwise they are liable to rot. Give frequent and thorough but shallow cultivation, and continue plantings at intervals of about two weeks till July or early in August for a succession of roasting ears throughout the season. Plant during July or early in August for late roasting ears. One pound will plant 100 hills; 10 to 12 pounds plants an acre.



Trucker's
Favorite

150. BLAND'S EXTRA EARLY (65 Days)—If you want the first roasting ears in your neighborhood, you must plant Bland's—Bland's is pre-eminently the earliest of all garden corns, about a week earlier than Extra Early Adams. No corn we have ever offered has had such constant and growing demand. It makes an attractive ear of good size and fine quality; the grains are pearly white, plump, milky and tender. We recommend it to the private gardener and to those who grow for market, for in earliness it is ahead of any garden corn and the size and appearance should make it a ready seller. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.55. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

151. TRUCKER'S FAVORITE (75 Days)—Make a planting of Trucker's Favorite to make bigger ears to come in after Bland's Extra Early—There is no early garden corn so extensively grown in the South as Trucker's Favorite. It makes an ear about 10 inches long, with a good depth of plump, tender, sweet grains. It is much harder than any sugar corn and can be planted weeks earlier, is ready for market in about 75 days. Although not a sugar corn it makes the finest roasting ears. We believe we are safe in saying that nearly 90 per cent of the table corns shipped North by truck growers is Trucker's Favorite; on the Richmond market it outsells all garden corns and brings top prices. Unfortunately, since we introduced Trucker's Favorite the name appealed to many seedsmen as a good one, and it has been applied to many other corns. To have the real Trucker's Favorite corn order from us, who originated it. By mail postpaid. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.15. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.80; 100 lbs. \$16.00.



Bland's Extra Early

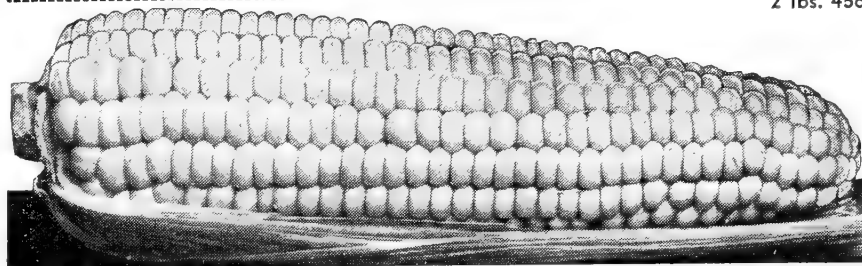
POPCORNS

180. SOUTH AMERICAN OR DYNAMITE (115 Days)

A large grained yellow popcorn; pops perfectly white; very tender. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.55. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

182. RICE (110 Days)

Pops pure white; the quality is excellent; very tender. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.55. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.



Ideal or Big Early Adams

152. EXTRA EARLY ADAMS (70 Days)—The earliest of all white corns except Bland's Extra Early; makes a small ear and stalk. Can be planted close together. Grains are white and smooth; very hardy and can be planted earlier than any of the sugar corns. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.55. Not Postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

155. NORFOLK MARKET (80 Days)—Not as early as Big Early Adams, but makes a larger ear, about 9 inches long. The grains are fairly deep, and when at roasting ear stage are tender and milky. It is harder than any of the sugar corns, withstands cold ground better and can be planted much earlier. If not used for roasting ears it makes a good yielding corn for feeding. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.15. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.80; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

154. IDEAL or BIG EARLY ADAMS (75 Days)—Intermediate as to earliness and size of ear, between Bland's Extra Early and Trucker's Favorite. Hardier than any of the sugar corns and can be planted earlier. The ears are 8 to 9 inches long, with 12 or more rows of round white grains to the ear. Grows about 6 feet high, allowing close planting; early and hardy. This is a good corn to come in after Bland's Extra Early and before the bigger-eared Trucker's Favorite. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.35. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

1½ lbs. is a heaped quart.
5 lbs. is about ½ peck.
Order 50 lbs. at 100-lb. rate.

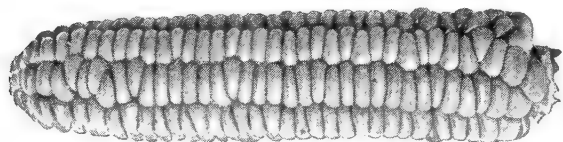
SWEET OR SUGAR CORNS

Plant
May till
August.

Do Not Plant Sweet Corn Till the Ground Is Thoroughly Warm

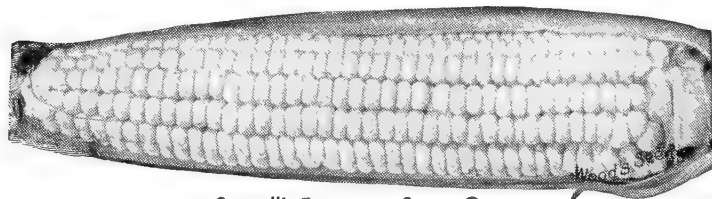
HYBRID SUGAR CORNS

- 169. IOANA HYBRID (87 Days)**—A very productive main crop strain. It is resistant to both wilt and drought; the ears are 7 to 8 inches long, 12-14 rowed; filled with medium, narrow, light yellow kernels. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$4.55. Not postpaid, lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 95c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.20; 100 lbs. \$40.00.
- 167. GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM HYBRID (85 Days)**—Outstanding early hybrid for the South. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$4.55. Not postpaid, lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 95c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.20; 100 lbs. \$40.00.
- 168. HYBRID STOWELL'S EVERGREEN (95 Days)**—A better and more uniform yielder than open pollinated Stowell's. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.05. Not postpaid, lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$4.70; 100 lbs. \$45.



Golden Bantam Sugar Corn

- 160. GOLDEN BANTAM (80 Days)**—The earliest and sweetest yellow-grained sugar corn. The ears are not large, but are deliciously sweet and tender, about 6 inches long with 8 rows of broad grains. The most popular of all the early yellow sugar corns. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.05. Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.70; 100 lbs. \$25.00.
- 159. GOLDEN GIANT (85 Days)**—A cross of Golden Bantam and Howling Mob, and has all the fine qualities of its parents but larger than Golden Bantam and only a few days later. The cob is small and carries 14 to 18 straight rows of long, deep, thick orange colored grains that cover the entire cob. The shuck covers the tip completely, protecting the ear from worms and birds. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.05. Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.70; 100 lbs. \$25.00.
- 164. COUNTRY GENTLEMAN (90 Days)**—One of the richest flavored late sweet corns. Makes a good sized ear, with a small cob, densely covered with irregular rows of very long, slender, pearly white grains of the best quality. The ears are 8 to 9 inches long, are usually borne two or more to the stalk, and will keep tender and fit for use for a long season. It is sometimes called "Shoe Peg". By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.05. Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.70; 100 lbs. \$25.00.



Stowell's Evergreen Sugar Corn

- 166. STOWELL'S EVERGREEN (90 Days)**—Recognized as the standard late sugar corn for the home garden, for market and canning. The ears are large, the grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary; but its strong point is that it remains in the green state longer than any other sugar corn. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.05. Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.70; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

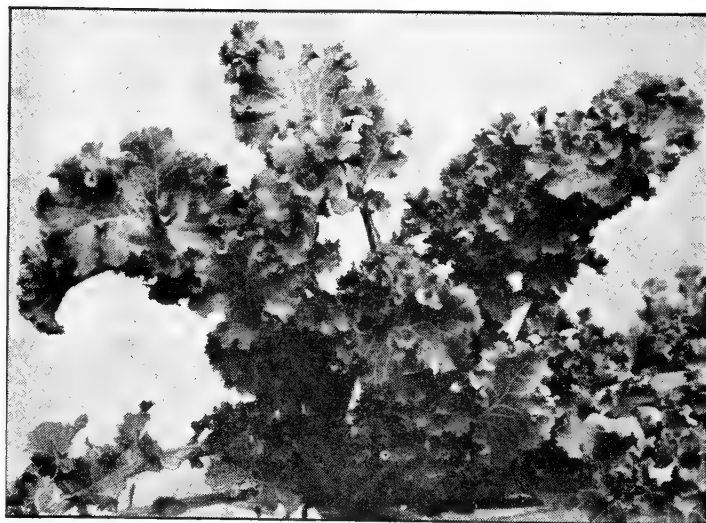
- 163. GOLDEN EVERGREEN (85 Days)**—The well-known Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen were crossed and gave a complete blend that combined the best characteristics of each—a corn that has the color and deliciously sweet flavor of the Golden Bantam and the evergreen habit and tenderness of the Stowell's Evergreen. The ears are larger than Golden Bantam, with the Evergreen type of ear, with 14 to 18 rows of deep, sugary, rich yellow grains. If you plant Golden Evergreen we are sure you will like it, for it has both size and quality. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.05. Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.70; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

- 162. BLACK MEXICAN (85 Days)**—The ripe grains are bluish-black, but are remarkably white in roasting ear state. In tenderness and fine quality none can surpass it. The ears, usually eight rowed, are about 8 inches long and are less subject to attack by worms than most early sweet corns. For family use we recommend it highly to follow the first early varieties. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.05. Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.70; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

KALE

An ounce plants 100 feet of drill; 8 lbs. to the acre broadcast, 4 to 5 lbs. in drills.

Plant February,
March and
April; Aug., Sept.



- 219. GREEN CURLED SIBERIAN (Blue Kale or Dwarf German Greens) (65 Days)**—A hardy, vigorous, spreading kale, with a distinctive bluish tinge. The leaves are beautifully curled all around the edges and retain their crisp, fresh appearance long after cutting. It is hardy enough to stand zero weather. A splendid kale for both home use and market. Slow to run to seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.05 per lb.; 10-lb. lots 95c per lb., postpaid.

- 220. CURLED BLUE SCOTCH OR NORFOLK**—A hardy spreading kale that will stand extreme cold without injury and ships long distances without yellowing. Beautifully curled and retains its crisp fresh appearance long after cutting. Grows close to the ground, 12 to 15 inches high, and yields a mass of fine salad. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

- 222. SPRING KALE (Spring Sprouts or Hanover Salad) (30 Days)**—Sometimes called Hanover Kale. A hardy, quick-growing, smooth-leaved variety. Sow at intervals of ten days, so as always to have it young and tender. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 40c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 35c per lb., postpaid.

WOOD'S CUCUMBER

1 oz. plants 50 hills
2 lbs. plant an acre

Plant when the weather becomes settled warm, not over an inch deep, in hills four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing well-rotted manure with the soil. Put ten seeds in each hill, thin out to four plants, and give frequent but shallow cultivation. For pickling, plant in June or July.

200. **A & C or COLORADO (60 Days)**—Intense dark green demanded by market growers. Fruits are about 10 inches long, 2 to 2½ inches thick, straight and symmetrical. The vines are vigorous growers and disease resistant. A grand shipper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.15 per lb., postpaid.



Wood's Earligreen Cucumber

189. **WOOD'S EARLIGREEN (60 Days)**—The name Earligreen describes its earliness and the fine, rich dark green color it holds long after picking. 9 in. or more in length, 2½ in. in diameter, perfectly straight, well filled at both ends, tapering slightly. The quality is extra good. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.15 per lb., postpaid.
201. **GHERKIN or BURR (60 Days)**—For pickling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb., postpaid.
202. **WHITE WONDER (60 Days)**—For the home garden. Pure white at all stages of growth; the quality is fine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb., postpaid.
191. **EARLY WHITE SPINE (60 Days)**—Long the favorite cucumber for home gardens. Dark green, 7 to 8 inches long; early and prolific. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.55 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb., postpaid.

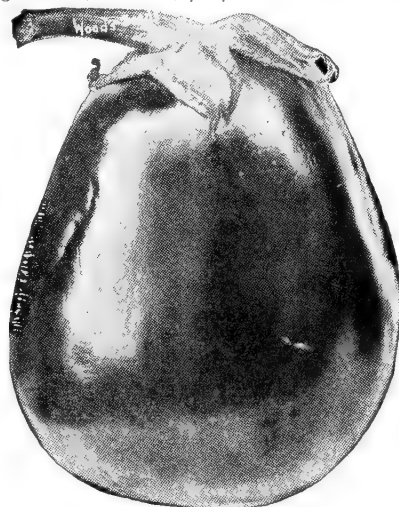
EGG PLANT

An ounce produces about 1,000 plants.
Plant February, March and April.

CULTURE—Plant in hotbed in February or March. When 2 inches high, transplant to pots, boxes or in the beds 3 to 4 inches apart, and when frost is past, set out 3 feet apart in a deep, rich loamy soil. Seeds germinate slowly.

206. **BLACK BEAUTY (120 Days)**—Nearly two weeks earlier than any other variety, producing large, thick, lustrous, purplish-black fruits of the finest quality. The color is uniform over the entire fruit. The fruits set freely. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$6.00; 2-lb. lots \$5.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$5.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$5.25 per lb., postpaid.

207. **FLORIDA HIGH BUSH (125 Days)**—An unusually heavy bearer. Fruits produced high off ground prevents rot. They are slightly longer than thick; bears profusely and continuously; disease resistant. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$6.00; 2-lb. lots \$5.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$5.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$5.25 per lb., postpaid.



Black Beauty Egg Plant

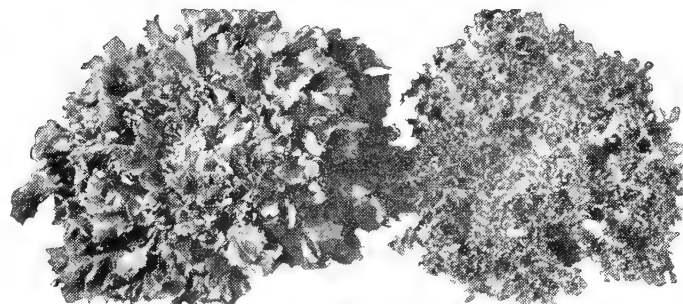
EGG PLANTS—See page 25.

Plant April to July

192. **MARKETER (60 Days)**—Very dark green fruits, 8 inches long, tapering slightly at both ends. A handsome cucumber for market and home use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.15 per lb., postpaid.
196. **IMPROVED LONG GREEN (London Long Green) (70 Days)**—Our fine strain produces uniformly slender dark-green fruits about 12 in. long. Young fruit just right for pickles, larger ones for slicing. The most universally grown cucumber in home gardens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb., postpaid.
193. **STRAIGHT 8 (60 Days)**—This outstanding variety produces symmetrical, cylindrical fruits 8 to 9 inches long and about 2½ inches in diameter. Well rounded at the ends, deep green when ready to use, and free from objectionable striping. Tender, crisp, of fine flavor. Ideal for home and market. Especially fine for shipping. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb., postpaid.
194. **EARLY FORTUNE (65 Days)**—Few cucumbers hold their dark green color better; does not yellow till almost ripe. Decidedly early, fruits about 9 inches long, crisp and tender; a fine yielder. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.55 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb., postpaid.
197. **GREEN PROLIFIC (Early Short Green) (55 Days)**—An early and prolific cucumber grown principally for pickling. Fruits 4 to 5 inches long when in table condition; dark green, fine quality. Will continue bearing if kept gathered. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.55 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb., postpaid.
198. **EARLY GREEN CLUSTER (55 Days)**—Very early; bears clusters of two and three. If kept gathered, will continue to set fruit. The right size and shape for pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.55 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb., postpaid.
190. **NATIONAL PICKLING**—Exceptionally fine for high grade pickles; straight, dark green and well shaped. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.55 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb., postpaid.
195. **BOSTON PICKLING (55 Days)**—Very early, prolific, fine for pickling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.55 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb., postpaid.

ENDIVE

Plant March, April, May,
August and September.



Broad-Leaved Batavian

Green Curled

Beginning in March, plant each month till September in 18-inch drills and thin out to one foot apart. When nearly grown, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the heart, but do it when the plants are dry. In dry seasons give plenty of water.

210. **GREEN CURLED (90 Days)**—The hardy, rich green endive; blanches readily to creamy white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

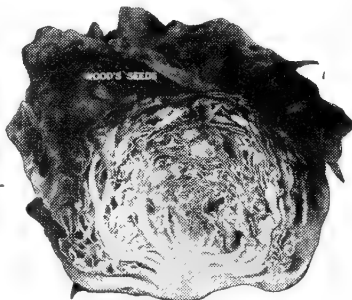
211. **BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN or ESCAROLLE (95 Days)**—A crisp and tender endive for salads or for boiling like greens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

LETTUCE

Plant February to May,
July to October.

Lettuce requires rich, moist soil, clean and thorough cultivation, and plenty of water. Make your plantings in boxes or hotbeds and harden by exposure; later plant outside and transplant 8 to 12 inches apart in 18-inch rows; or plant in 18-inch rows and thin out. The curled varieties planted thickly make a beautiful border, the rows being thinned out by pulling as wanted. For a constant supply plant every three weeks—lettuce may be had all seasons of the year. An ounce will produce about 1,500 plants; 2 pounds will make plants enough for an acre.

- 230. WOOD'S CABBAGE LETTUCE (65 Days)**—If asked to name the most satisfactory all-round lettuce, we would unhesitatingly name Wood's Cabbage. May be planted in the early spring, in the later summer, in the fall, and it is fine for forcing in hotbed, making a medium large, firm head that blanches nicely. The quality is excellent, the flavor sweet and buttery. You will like it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb., postpaid.



- 236. IMPERIAL 44**—If you have not been able to get your lettuce to head plant this newer New York or Iceberg type. It makes firm, deep green heads of good size in warm weather. Plant it instead of New York No. 12. Fine for both home gardens and market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 85c; 3/5 lb. \$3.25; 2-lb. lots \$3.00 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.80 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.65 per lb., postpaid.

- 242. ICEBERG (80 Days)**—No lettuce is more crisp; the large ribs are like celery stalks. A sure and reliable header even in summer. Forms a large, compact head, very white inside; the quality is fine, being sweet, crisp and delicious. A choice lettuce for home gardens and nearby markets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb., postpaid.

- 231. IMPROVED BIG BOSTON (75 Days)**—May be grown in the open ground for summer and fall use, or under canvas, and always makes large, buttery heads with thoroughly blanched hearts. The heads are extra large, firm and solid, brittle and buttery; the hearts are crisp and beautifully blanched. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.55 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb., postpaid.

- 239. CRISP-AS-ICE (75 Days)**—Neither extra early nor extra large, but fine for the private garden. In delicate flavor and tenderness no other is superior. The heads are hard, with rich, creamy yellow hearts that are exceedingly tender and sweet. Slow to start to seed. It heads even under adverse weather conditions. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50; 2-lb. lots \$3.25 per lb., postpaid.

- 237. SUMMER ALLHEART (65 Days)**—No lettuce can compete with Allheart for heading in hot weather and make such large, compact, finely blanched heads; nor is there a summer lettuce of better quality. Its ability to head in almost any weather places it in a class by itself. A thoroughly dependable header under various weather conditions. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb., postpaid.

- 240. COS or ROMAINE (65 Days)**—Dark green strain. Has no equal for quality. Forms long, conical heads which, if tied up, blanch a pure white, and as crisp as celery. Makes fine heads even in hot weather. Very sweet and has a distinct quality that makes a pleasant change from other varieties. Try it to convince yourself how well it merits a place in your garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.55 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb., postpaid.

- 241. CHICKEN LETTUCE (55 Days)**—Unlike any you have ever grown, one that will yield more chicken feed than any plant grown for greens. Three to four feet high, loaded with leaves that may be pulled like kale. After cutting it keeps on growing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.55 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb., postpaid.

CELTUCE—See page 8.

LETTUCE PLANTS—See page 25.

- 243. GREAT LAKES (82 Days)**—An All-American Winner. Imperial type, sure heading summer lettuce. Especially valuable for the home garden or trucker; it has a medium size solid head and is resistant to tip burn. The leaves are a distinctive dark green. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5.00; 2-lb. lots \$4.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$4.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$4.25 per lb., postpaid.

- 238. GRAND RAPIDS (45 Days)**—Among the loose leaved lettuces there is nothing handsomer. It makes a quick growth, is hardy and holds its crispness for days after being cut. Forms large, compact clusters finely crimped around the edges. Crisp, tender and sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.55 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb., postpaid.

- 234. BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON (50 Days)**—Fine for outside planting to make a tender, semi-solid, crisp head. It is the easiest lettuce to grow; reliable and heat-resistant. If you have not been successful with head lettuce, try Black Seeded Simpson. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.55 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb., postpaid.

- 235. EARLY CURLED SIMPSON (50 Days)**—A sure cropper even under adverse conditions. Makes a well-blanching, curly, loose head; early, crisp and tender. Especially adapted for sowing thickly in rows and cutting when young. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.55 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb., postpaid.

- 232. BIBB LETTUCE (Sometimes Called Kentucky Bibb) (60 Days)**—A connoisseur writes: "You haven't tasted real lettuce until you have eaten Bibb." The heads are medium in size with dark green outer leaves, the hearts bleaching to a rich golden green. Unusually crisp and tender and of a distinct flavor. A fine lettuce for family gardens and high class hotel and restaurant trade. Plant it early in the spring and again next August and September for fall use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb., postpaid.

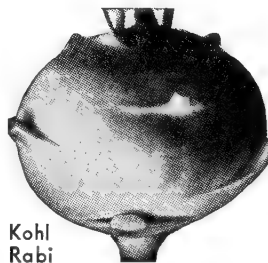
GOURDS

Plant May and June. Plant in hills after frost is past and cultivate like squash.

- 216. DIPPER**—For making dippers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

- 214. NEST-EGG**—Good nest-egg; lasts for years. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

- 217. MIXED GOURDS**—Small varieties, mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.



Kohl
Rabi

KOHL RABI

Plant March to May,
August and September

The edible part is the turnip-shaped bulb that grows above ground. Combines the flavors of the cabbage and turnip and makes a splendid dish if used when 2 to 3 inches thick. Plant in drills as early as the ground can be worked, thinning out to stand 5 to 6 inches in the row. For a succession, plant every two weeks till end of April. For fall use, plant in August or early September. Kohl rabi should be more generally grown.

- 225. EARLY WHITE VIENNA (55 Days)**—The best and earliest variety; flesh white and very tender; the quality and flavor are excellent. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 95c; lb. \$3.50; 2-lb. lots \$3.25 per lb., postpaid.

LEEK

Plant February,
March and September

CULTURE—Superior to onions for soup flavoring, etc. Plant early in the spring in a light, rich, moist soil in drills half an inch deep. When 6 to 8 inches high, trim off the tops and roots and transplant 4 to 6 inches apart in one-foot rows setting the plants in the ground up to their center leaves, and earth up to blanch the necks. One ounce will plant about 100 feet of drill.

- 227. LARGE FLAG (85 Days)**—Hardy, productive and of the best quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5.00; 2-lb. lots \$4.75 per lb., postpaid.



Large Flag Leek

WOOD'S CANTALOUPE OR MUSKMELON

Colorado Grown—Plant in May and June

CULTURE—Prepare hills, 4 to 6 feet apart, in a rich, moderately dry sandy soil, using well-rotted manure. When frost is over, plant 10 to 12 seeds in each hill about one inch deep, and when well up, thin out, leaving four strong plants to the hill. Pinch off the ends of the vines when about a foot long; this will make them strong and bear more freely. Give frequent but shallow cultivation till the vines cover the ground. One ounce plants 50 hills; two pounds to the acre.

251. IMPROVED ROCKY FORD JR. (80 Days)

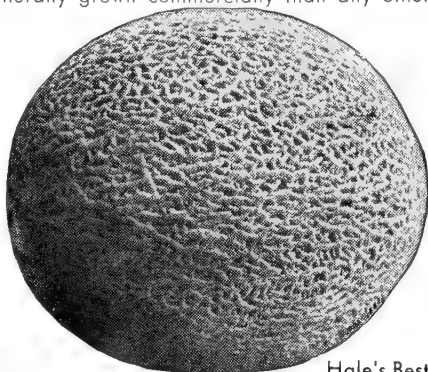
An early rust and blight resistant type of Rocky Ford, but somewhat larger. A vigorous grower, the vines keep green and produce big crops of beautifully netted melons. The green flesh is thick, the seed pocket small; the netting is close and deep; the flavor is deliciously sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.35; per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.15 per lb., postpaid.

256. HALE'S BEST—JUMBO STRAIN

A larger strain than the well known Hale's Best No. 36, largely grown for roadside markets and delivery by truck to city markets. The melons are slightly oval, weigh 5 to 6 pounds, heavily netted and more ribbed than No. 36. The salmon flesh is thick, sweet and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb., postpaid.

260. HALE'S BEST No. 36 or H. B.

This is probably more generally grown commercially than any other melon. It has held its place as a shipper on account of its earliness, thick meat, fine texture, delicious eating quality and its ability to stand up under hard shipping conditions. About 6 inches long, nearly round, densely covered with netting and almost entirely without ribs. It is also a splendid home market melon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb., postpaid.



Hale's Best

252. ROCKY FORD NETTED GEM (85 Days)

The original Rocky Ford. The green flesh is thick, with a small cavity; has that spicy flavor that makes a cantaloupe so delicious. Slightly ribbed, well covered with fine netting and uniform in size and shape. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb., postpaid.

259. LARGE HACKENSACK or Turk's Cap (85 Days)

Once called a muskmelon. The fruits are large, nearly round, flattened at the ends, has wide slices; is densely netted; the flesh is thick, sweet and juicy. Recommended only for the home garden and nearby market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb., postpaid.

257. PRIDE OF WISCONSIN (90 Days)

Splendid variety either for home gardens or market gardeners. Fruits are nearly round, very coarse netting, orange flesh, solid and thick with very small seed cavity. Very sweet and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb., postpaid.

262. BANANA (90 Days)

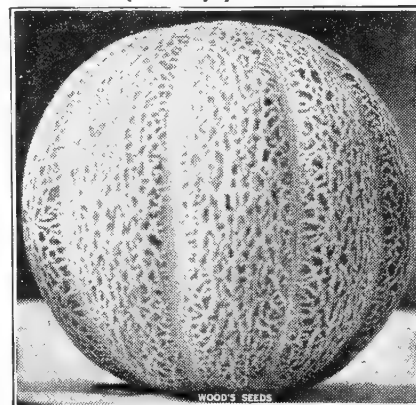
Banana shaped and has the banana flavor; grows 15 to 20 inches long by four to six inches in diameter; has thick orange flesh with delightfully sweet flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb., postpaid.

263. GLASS MELON or Mango (90 Days)

For preserving, sweet pickles, mangoes stuffed like peppers, pies, and may be sliced and fried like egg-plant. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.55 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb., postpaid.

247. EXTRA EARLY HANOVER (70 Days)

The earliest cantaloupe in cultivation, ripening fully ten days ahead of the Rocky Ford. Notwithstanding its extreme earliness, it makes a large melon, round, slightly flattened at the ends and well netted. The flesh is green, thick and can be eaten to the very thin skin. In earliness, Extra Early Hanover is without a competitor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.15 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb., postpaid.



Extra Early Hanover

254. LONG JOHN (85 Days)

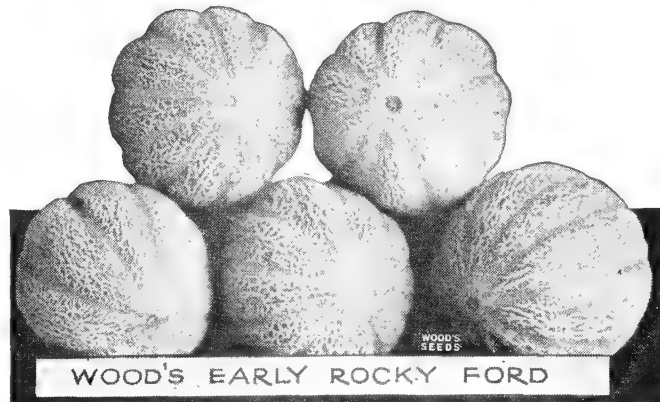
The melons usually average 8 to 10 inches long, but often grow to 12 inches in length. Oblong in shape, distinctly ribbed and heavily netted; green fleshed, thick meat and of most delicious spicy flavor. When marketed it commands highest prices. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb., postpaid.

253. GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD (85 Days)

In delicious flavor excels the ordinary Rocky Ford; is slightly longer and a few days later. The rich golden meat is thick, fine grained, and deliciously sweet and juicy and can be eaten right down to the rind. Melons are covered with closely laced gray netting except a narrow stripe between the ribs. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb., postpaid.

249. EARLY KNIGHT (Maryland or Sweet Air) (80 Days)

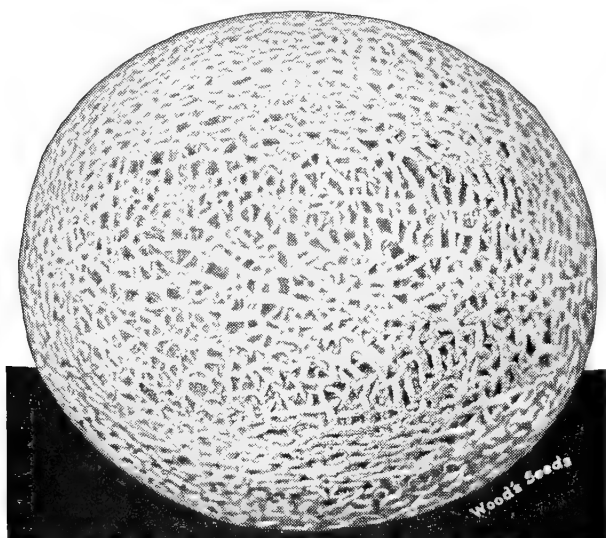
In earliness Knight ranks next to our Extra Early Hanover and Early Rocky Ford. A happy combination of earliness, productiveness and quality. Nearly oval shaped, densely netted, of good size with thick green flesh; very luscious and ripens close to the skin. Uniform in size, averaging 7 to 8 inches long, 5 to 6 inches across. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb., postpaid.



WOOD'S EARLY ROCKY FORD

250. WOOD'S EARLY ROCKY FORD (75 Days)

Selected for earliness; a week to ten days earlier than the original Rocky Ford, like it in shape, but a little larger. The melons are heavily netted, have small seed cavity, firm and thick green flesh, and are attractive in both shape and color. The flavor is deliciously sweet and spicy. It is early, prolific and of fine quality. This is just the melon to follow our Extra Early Hanover. Has spicy flavor found only in the best cantaloupes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb., postpaid.



Wood's Perfection Cantaloupe

248. WOOD'S PERFECTION (80 Days)

The most delicious of all orange-fleshed cantaloupes; beautiful in appearance, but the deliciously sweet, spicy flavor of its fine-grained, solid flesh is its outstanding characteristic. There is no trace of stringiness; the flesh is so thick that the seed cavity is unusually small; it is covered with a lace-like netting over the entire melon. We recommend it to everyone as a melon of surpassing quality and fine delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.15 per lb., postpaid.

255. HEARTS OF GOLD (90 Days)

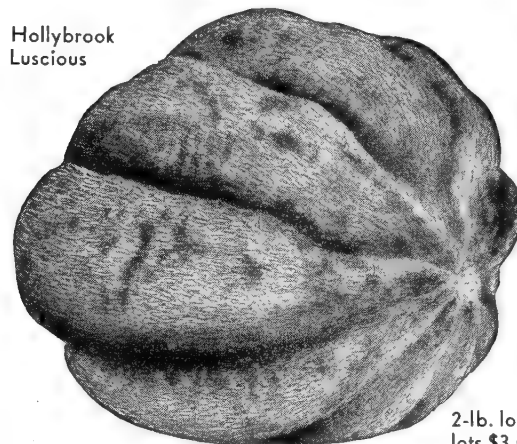
The thick orange flesh is deliciously sweet, juicy and spicy right down to the thin rind. Nearly round and covered with a dense gray netting that is insect resistant; it is also blight resistant. About six inches long and usually weigh about two pounds. Highly recommended for home garden and market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb., postpaid.

245. HONEY DEW (110 Days)

The smooth skin is creamy white when ripe and so tough that the melon is practically sealed up and will keep for a month or more. Allow 3 months to mature, pull when the blossom end is slightly soft, and keep a few days before serving. Has a flavor distinct from the flavor of cantaloupe. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb., postpaid.

261. HOLLYBROOK LUSCIOUS (90 Days)

For flavor and size, this is the king of all melons. Too large to be



Hollybrook Luscious

profitable for the market — they often weight 15 to 20 lbs.—they are ideal for home use; one melon is enough for a family. The flavor is equal to that of a Honey Dew melon. Continues bearing till cold weather and holds its splendid quality up to the very last. Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1; lb. \$3.50; 2-lb. lots \$3.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.00 per lb., postpaid.

WOOD'S SOUTHERN GROWN WATERMELON SEEDS

Plant in
May and June

Prepare hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way by working in thoroughly rotted manure, or poultry droppings—rich ground gives the plants a good start before the insects attack them. When the ground is warm plant 6 or 8 seeds to the hill, covering an inch deep and, when well up, thin out, leaving three strong plants to each hill. One ounce will plant 30 hills; 3 pounds one acre.

282. DIXIE QUEEN (85 Days)

(Sometimes called Cuban Queen)—Not the biggest melon (average 30 to 35 pounds), but the quality is such that it has created a sensation. The sparkling, crisp, rich scarlet flesh is firm, sweet and juicy right up to the thin, tough rind. Unbeatable for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.20 per lb., postpaid.



Kleckley's Sweet or Wondermelon

269. KLECKLEY'S SWEET or MONTE CRISTO (85 Days)

(The "Wondermelon")—All of the sparkling, crisp, bright crimson meat is deliciously sweet right up to the thin rind. For the home garden we recommend it without reserve; it carries well for long distances, for the rind, though thin, is very tough. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

270. IRISH GRAY (90 Days)

In sweetness it is like Kleckley's Sweet; in shipping quality, it compares with Tom Watson. The thin rind is so tough it will not burst from rough treatment in transit; its keeping quality will appeal to shippers who have experienced losses on account of glutted markets. The color is mottled greenish gray; the flesh is red, sweet, crisp and free from stringiness. Although a grand shipper, it is equally fine for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb., postpaid. Supply limited.

286. GARRISON or DARLINGTON (90 Days)

Striped like a Georgia Rattlesnake but about twice as long as thick, and under favorable conditions grows larger, is sweeter and more delicate. Often attain up to 75 lbs. in weight. The flesh is brilliant red, tender, luscious, very sweet and has a delicious flavor. Where Garrison is best known it is preferred to all other melons for home gardens and nearby markets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. \$3.25; 2-lb. lots \$3.00 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.80 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.65 per lb., postpaid.

277. TOM WATSON (90 Days)

For years the outstanding shipping melon and equally popular for the home garden. The dark green melons are large and long, the flesh rich, red, distinctly crisp, juicy and sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

284. PRESERVING CITRON (95 Days)

Used for making preserves and sweetmeats and for stock feeding. Enormously productive; keeps for months. Grow them just as you do watermelons, but not near your melon patch. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

WOOD'S SOUTHERN GROWN WATERMELON SEEDS

275. STONE MOUNTAIN (90 Days)

One of the largest of the round or nearly round melons, for they frequently weigh 50 pounds or more. The outside color is dark green; the flesh is deep red, firm and solid, almost all heart with no white hearts or stringiness. It is especially recommended for the home garden and nearby markets; the rind is tough enough to stand considerable handling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

279. IMPROVED GEORGIA or AUGUSTA RATTLESNAKE (90 Days)

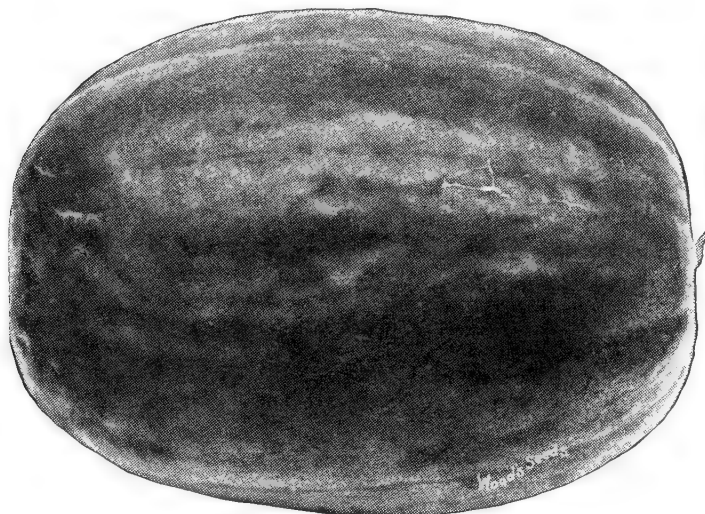
Rattlesnake has always been regarded as a fine melon and by many is preferred to all others. The rind is thin and tough, the flesh deep scarlet, the flavor and fine quality are unsurpassed by any other melon. We recommend it for both the home garden and for shipping. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

271. FLORIDA FAVORITE (85 Days)

(Sometimes called Pearson)—Not as early as the earliest varieties, yet Florida Favorite is classed as an extra early melon. It is not stringy; the flesh is bright crimson, crisp, solid and deliciously sweet. Although bigger melons have been introduced, Florida Favorite holds its splendid reputation for uniformly good quality and is a prime favorite, especially for the home garden and for shipment to nearby markets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

280. HALBERT HONEY (85 Days)

This is equal in flavor and as handsome as the Kleckley's Sweet and much more productive. A long, early melon, with dark, rich glossy green rind, crimson flesh and sweetness that is not surpassed. Fine for home use and nearby market, but not well suited for shipping. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.



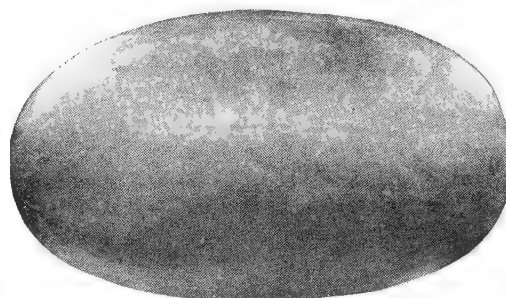
Florida Giant or Cannonball Watermelon

276. FLORIDA GIANT or CANNONBALL (Black Diamond) (90 Days)

If you grow them on good land, feed them well and leave only one or two melons to the vine, melons weighing nearly a hundred pounds may be grown under favorable growing conditions. The size depends on the land and the supply of proper plant food, but melons averaging 40 lbs. should be produced under usual cultural methods. The melons are oval shaped with blunt ends, dark green skin, firm, crisp, bright red flesh. It is the largest of the newly introduced varieties. To produce extra big melons prune the vines to one or two fruits. Seeds are black. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.75 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb., postpaid.

WILT RESISTANT WATERMELONS

Wilt is the greatest menace to watermelon production in the South and varieties resistant to fusarian wilt have become a real necessity. Wilt is a soil-borne disease and lives in the land for ten to fifteen years. The only remedy is to plant wilt-resistant varieties.



Blacklee Wilt-Resistant Watermelon

273. BLACKLEE

A Florida grower says: Blacklee is the best wilt-resistant melon of them all; practically 100 per cent immune to wilt, and in quality ranks with the best. The dark green rind is about half an inch thick; the flesh deep rich red; seeds black. The rind is very tough, making it excellent for shipping; after pulling it keeps in fine condition longer than other melons; attains a weight up to 50 lbs. To have extra large melons, it is sometimes necessary to remove some young fruits, as the vines are so vigorous and prolific they have a tendency to produce so many the average size is reduced. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.15 per lb., postpaid.

285. LEESBURG or Wilt Resistant Kleckley's Sweet (90 Days)

In every way fully equal to our standard strain of Kleckley's Sweet in quality and size, with the distinct advantage of being wilt resistant. It marks a conspicuous advance in the development of this universally popular melon for growing on wilt-sick soils. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.75 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb., postpaid.



Hawkesbury Wilt-Resistant Watermelon

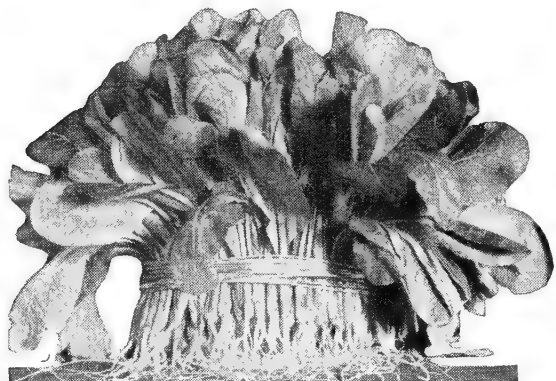
283. HAWKESBURY (90 Days)

Brought from Australia by the Norfolk Truck Experiment Station and grown on a severely wilt infested farm, where our planting stock was obtained. It makes an oblong melon of good size, averaging about 35 lbs.; light grayish green color; tough rind; medium to deep red flesh; tender, sweet and juicy. It should be planted wherever wilt is prevalent. Seeds are brownish black. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.75 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb., postpaid.

MUSTARD

Plant in February, March and April, September and October. Plant in rows 12 to 18 inches apart; 1 ounce plants 100 feet of row.

291. TENDERGREEN or MUSTARD SPINACH (25 Days)



A mild mustard with a spinach flavor that can be grown in 3 to 4 weeks, and in almost any season of the year, even during hot summer weather, and make an abundance of greens. Make a planting every two weeks. oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb.

lots 70c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb.

290. SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED (35 Days)

The leaves are beautifully ruffled, curled and crimped around the edges; succulent, pungent and of sweet flavor. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.



292. CHINESE BROAD LEAVED (40 Days)

Makes a large and tender growth without bitter taste. Ready six weeks from sowing; sweet and pungent. A fine salad or may be boiled for greens. Oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 85c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 80c per lb., postpaid.

PARSLEY

CULTURE—Plant in February, March or early in April half an inch deep, in rows a foot apart, pressing the soil after planting. Slow to germinate, sometimes 2 or 3 weeks in coming up. Germination may be hastened by soaking 24 to 36 hours before planting, or by covering the rows with boards to retain the moisture. A few radish seed should be sown in the row with parsley to mark the row and allow early cultivation. The radishes can be pulled early and will not interfere with the parsley. If dried crisp and rubbed to powder it may be bottled for use later. An ounce plants 100 feet.

314. CHAMPION MOSS CURLED (70 Days)

The most improved strain; is beautifully curled and crimped, and is the best for garnishing and flavoring. If cut when about 3 inches high, it starts a new growth that will be better curled and a brighter color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.05 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.00 per lb., postpaid.

315. PLAIN or SINGLE (70 Days)

Hardier than the curled; stronger flavored; color very dark green; fine for flavoring soups, stews and garnishing, or they may be dried till crisp, rubbed to a powder and kept in bottles till needed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

294. FLORIDA BROAD LEAVED (40 Days)

Popular for its fine table quality. Large leaves, broad and thick; a quick grower; slow to shoot to seed. Oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 85c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 80c per lb., postpaid.

OKRA or GUMBO

When the ground has become warm, sow thickly in drills 3 feet apart and thin out to a foot apart. For winter use, slice into narrow rings when young, string them and hang in the shade to dry; or they may be pickled like cucumbers or canned. One ounce will plant 30 feet of drill.

297. DWARF LONG GREEN POD (60 Days)

Dwarf, but immensely productive. The pods are tender, of the best quality, set thickly on the plant, form early and are borne throughout the season. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.05 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.00 per lb., postpaid.

298. PERKINS MAMMOTH LONG GREEN (60 Days)

Wonderfully productive; the intense green pods, 8 to 9 inches long, are borne from 3 to 4 inches above ground to the top of the plant. The long slender pods are straight, pointed, and hold their tenderness. Fine for canning. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.05 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.00 per lb., postpaid.

296. WHITE VELVET (60 Days)

Bears round, white, smooth pods, 6 to 7 inches long, without ridges like other varieties; slender, fleshy and very tender. The extra large pods are produced in great abundance. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 85c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 80c per lb., postpaid.

295. CLEMSON SPINELESS (60 Days)

The Clemson Experiment Station introduced this newest okra variety that was awarded the silver medal by the All-America judges. It is a spineless strain of Perkins Mammoth Long Green; produces a prodigious crop of rich, deep green, tender, straight spineless pods of uniformly fine quality. As early as Perkins. Grows 4 feet high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.



Perkins Mammoth Long Green Okra

313. HAMBURG PARSNIP ROOTED (90 Days)

Both the tops and roots are edible. The 5 to 6-in. parsnip-like roots are used for flavoring soups and stews, and may be stored for winter use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

WOOD'S SPRAY CHART

Telling what and when to spray, sent free on request. Ask for it.



Champion Moss Curled Parsley

Plant 1 oz. to 100
feet of row; 5 to 6 lbs.
to the acre.

WOOD'S ONION SEEDS

Plant in February,
March, April, August
and September.

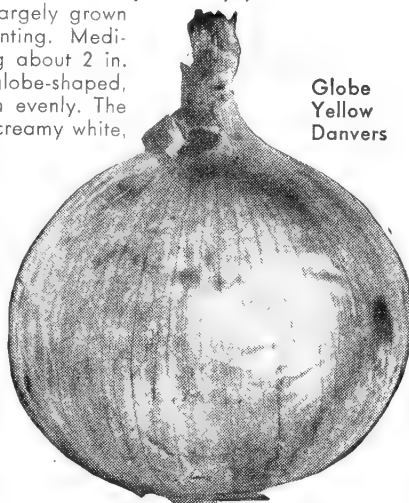
In February, March and April plant thickly $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in hotbeds or plant outside later. When the size of a goose quill transplant 3 to 4 inches apart in 15 to 18-inch rows. Plantings may also be made where the onions are to grow, thinning out to stand 3 to 4 inches apart, but the transplanting method saves seeds, at least two weeding, and gives larger yields. **KEEP FREE OF WEEDS.**

301. EBENEZER (100 Days)

Makes a flattened globe-shaped onion of exceptional quality. Popular also for growing onion sets that yield bumper crops with a very small per cent of seed stalks. The flesh is white, mild and sweet; the outside color dark yellow; the onions are wonderfully firm and solid and will keep almost the year round. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.25; 2-lb. lots \$3.00 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.80 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.65 per lb., postpaid.

302. YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS (110 Days)

The best known and most largely grown yellow onion for spring planting. Medium to large size, averaging about 2 in. in diameter, uniformly globe-shaped, have small necks and ripen evenly. The skin is light yellow; flesh is creamy white, crisp and mild in flavor. A fine keeper, matures early and is universally recommended for general crop. Early and even ripening, attractive, uniform shape, good keeping quality and mild flavor have all combined to make Danvers the most popular yellow onion for spring planting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95c; lb. \$3.50; 2-lb. lots \$3.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.10 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.00 per lb., postpaid.



Globe
Yellow
Danvers

ONION PLANTS—See page 25.

ONION SETS

$\frac{1}{2}$ peck 4 lbs.; Peck 8 lbs.; Bushel 32 lbs.
Bushel Prices Quoted on Request.

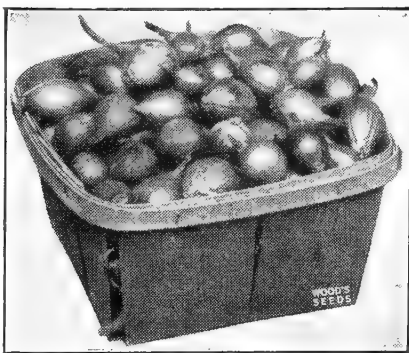
Plant 4 inches apart, in rows half an inch deep and 1 foot between the rows, but do not cover the sets entirely, except Potato Onions, which should be planted in rows 2 feet apart and 10 inches apart in the row, and covered about one inch. Plant as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared and they will be ready for the table several weeks earlier than onions grown from seeds. All varieties can be set out in the fall as well as in spring. 5 to 8 bushels plant an acre.

EBENEZER — No onion will keep better, and none will send up as few seed stalks. It makes a fine, hard onion of good size and matures early. By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 85c; peck \$1.30. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 60c; peck \$1.

YELLOW DANVERS — The most popular of all the yellow varieties. The large, handsome onions are ready early in the summer. By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 85c; peck \$1.30. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 60c; peck \$1.00.

SILVER SKIN—Silvery white. The best white onion for spring setting; mild flavor. By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 90c; peck \$1.40. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 65c; peck \$1.10.

WHITE MULTIPLIER—Fine for early spring bunching. Matures very early; the flesh is pure white and mild. Keeps well. By mail postpaid, lb. 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck \$1.05; peck \$1.70. Not postpaid, lb. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 80c; peck \$1.40.



309. EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL (85 Days)

The earliest white onion; makes good sized pearly white bulbs, tender, mild and of the best flavor. To make early spring onions, sow thickly in rows during March or early April; put out the sets next fall to make large onions next spring before any other kinds are ready. Splendid for pickling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.00; 2-lb. lots \$3.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.60 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.50 per lb., postpaid.



Extra Early White Pearl

306. VALENCIA SWEET SPANISH (110 Days)

A thoroughbred among onions. With proper culture, sowing the seeds in beds and transplanting 4 inches apart in the row, as large and as sweet onions can be grown as any that are imported. The globe-shaped bulbs are light yellow; the flesh sparkling white, fine grained, mild and exceptionally sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50; 2-lb. lots \$4.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$4.10 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$4.00 per lb., postpaid.

308. PRIZE TAKER or SPANISH KING (100 Days)

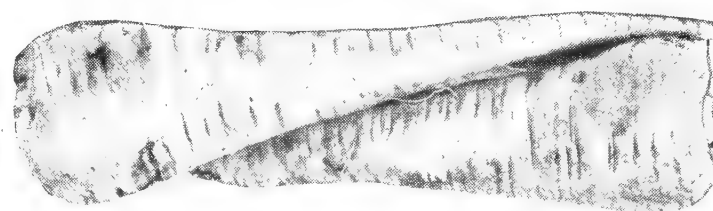
Large and of fine flavor, like nearly all Spanish onions. The skin is rich straw color, the flesh is pure white, sweet, mild and tender. Ripens up firm and hard; a good cropper and always uniformly globe shaped with small neck. The young plants can be used as a salad, the half grown onions in early summer and the ripe onions during the remainder of the year. Prize Taker is a success wherever onions can be grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00; 2-lb. lots \$3.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.60 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.50 per lb., postpaid.

303. SILVER SKIN or WHITE PORTUGAL (100 Days)

A beautiful pure white onion of good size largely used for growing matured onions, for sets, for pickling, for bunching in the spring, and for use as a salad when young. The flesh and skin are pure white, very mild and sweet. It makes a nice, firm, hard onion, one that will keep. The small bulbs make as good a pickling onion as our White Pearl. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00; 2-lb. lots \$3.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.60 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.50 per lb., postpaid.

PARSNIP

Plant from March
to June 15th.



Sugar or Hollow Crown Parsnip

Plant as early in the spring as the weather will permit and continue planting till the middle of June. Plant $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in a rich, deeply worked, sandy loam, in rows 18 inches apart, and when 2 inches high thin out to 4 to 6 inches apart. Parsnips germinate slowly, especially in dry weather; plant a few radish seeds with them to mark the row for early cultivation. Parsnips are improved by frost, so they can be dug as wanted, or stored for winter use. Do not use fresh stable manure on parsnips. An ounce plants 25 feet of drill; 5 pounds plant an acre.

317. SUGAR or HOLLOW CROWN (100 Days)

The standard variety, making long, smooth, white roots, uniform in shape, tender and well flavored. Fine for both table and stock. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.05 per lb.; 10-lb. lots 95c per lb., postpaid.

GARDEN PEAS—Early Varieties

(VARIETIES MARKED WITH STAR (*) ARE WRINKLED)

Peas do best in a light, rich, loamy soil that has been liberally manured the previous season. Plant the smooth varieties as early as the ground can be worked. The wrinkled peas are not as hardy and should be planted later, but they are sweeter and better flavored. For a continuous crop, plant every two weeks—as late as August for a late crop. Plant 2 to 3 inches deep in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart, 2½ to 3 feet between the double rows; stake the tall varieties with brush and work the earth toward them two or three times during growth. Gather as fast as they are fit to use, otherwise they will stop bearing. 2 lbs. will plant 100 ft. row; 90 lbs. per acre.

319. PEDIGREE EXTRA EARLY (50 Days)

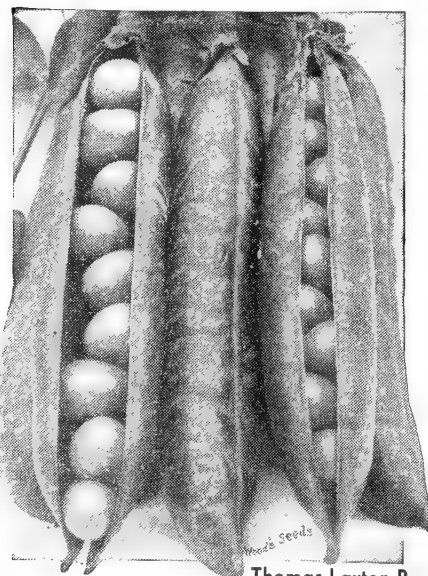
(Height 2½ feet)—All that its name implies, a thoroughbred pea. The pods are well filled, containing usually 5 to 7 beautiful green peas, the pods retaining their fresh green color long after being picked. Recommended on account of its extreme earliness, well-filled pods and great productiveness. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.15. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.80; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

321. WILT-RESISTANT EXTRA EARLY ALASKA (50 Days; height 2½ ft.)

Recommended for its earliness and hardiness, allowing extra early planting; pods and peas are not large, but are borne in abundance. In earliness it is a close rival to our Pedigree Extra Early. A prime favorite with market growers, as it holds its green color so well, and almost the entire crop can be gathered at a single picking. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.05. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$15.

322. LARGE PODDED ALASKA or AMEER

(55 Days; height 2½ feet)—Only a few days later than Extra Early Alaska, but the pods and peas are larger, and it is more productive. The dark green pods are frequently borne in pairs; its hardiness allows earlier planting than the wrinkled varieties; it bears abundantly and the quality is good. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.55. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.



Thomas Laxton Peas

INOCULATE garden peas with Group 7 Inoculant. 35c pkg. treats a bushel; or use Group 8 combination package. 15c pkg. treats 5 lbs.

Plant February to May and in August.

**INOCULATE ALL
GARDEN PEAS
WITH
WOOD'S SEED
INOCULATION**



Early Bird or Laxton's
Superb Peas

324. NOTT'S EXCELSIOR* (60 days; ht. 15 in.)

Has all the good qualities of the American Wonder and Premium Gem, but is a better yielder. The 3-inch pods contain 5 to 7 good sized, tender and delicious peas. A wonderful yielder and highly recommended. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.55. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

329. LAXTONIAN or HUNDREDFOLD*

(Sometimes called Blue Bantam) (55 Days; height 15 to 18 inches)—A fine combination of earliness, productiveness and extra fine quality. A wrinkled pea, producing large, intensely dark green pods 4 inches long, containing 6 to 8 large, luscious peas. There is no better extra early wrinkled pea. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.75. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

328. EARLY BIRD or LAXTON'S SUPERB (55 Days; height 18 to 20 in.)

The earliest large-podded semi-wrinkled pea bearing medium dark green pods 4 to 4¼ inches long that usually contain 7 to 9 large peas of quite good quality. Hardy enough to allow planting two weeks ahead of the wrinkled varieties. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.55. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

325. LITTLE MARVEL* (55 Days; height 18 inches)

Among the earliest of the better wrinkled peas; has a stocky vine heavily set with dark green 3-inch pods closely crowded with 6 to 8 peas of exceptionally good quality and flavor. Only a few days later than the extra early smooth seeded peas, but of better quality; tender and sweet. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.55. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

323. LAXTON'S PROGRESS* (53 Days)

(Height 15 to 18 inches)—The earliest and one of the best of the large-podded wrinkled peas. Yields better than any other pea of equal quality; 4 to 4½-inch pods are dark green, large, long and well filled with sweet and delicious peas. Appeals to both home gardeners and market growers because of its earliness and choice, sweet quality. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.75. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

332. THOMAS LAXTON* (55 Days)

(Height 2½ feet)—An exceptionally fine wrinkled pea with dark green pods nearly 4 inches long that are packed with peas, often 7 or 8 to the pod. It is only a few days later than the extra early smooth peas; is quite hardy and very prolific. Without a superior in quality. Recommended for earliness, size and fine quality. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.55. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

PEAS FOR SUCCESSION

Wood's Pedigree Extra Early, Laxton's Progress, Dwarf Telephone, and Wood's Dark-Green Telephone.

	Postpaid	Not Postpaid
½ lb. each.....	\$.80	\$.65
1 lb. each.....	1.35	1.00
2 lbs. each.....	2.25	1.75
5 lbs. each.....	5.00	4.00
10 lbs. each.....	9.00	7.50



323. Laxton's Progress Peas

SECOND EARLY AND LATE PEAS

Varieties marked with a star (*) are wrinkled.

339. DARK GREEN TELEPHONE* (75 days; height 3½ feet)—A highly bred pea of attractive appearance and fine quality. This pea should not be confused with the light colored Telephones as generally sold. Our Telephones are longer and larger podded, much darker green and are richer in flavor. The pods generally measure 5 to 5½ inches long, are broad, straight, and are filled to capacity with big, tender peas, usually 6 to 8 peas to the pod. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.55. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

337. BLISS EVERBEARING* (70 days; height 2½ feet)—If picked as the pods mature, the vines throw out branches bearing pods that mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The peas are of good size, tender, and of fine flavor. Pods 3 inches long, broad, of good size and well filled. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.55. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

340. CHAMPION OF ENGLAND* (80 days; height 4 feet)—Regarded as one of the best late peas. Large, tender and luscious. Hardy and vigorous in growth; pods 4 inches long, broad; nearly straight, medium dark green color. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.55. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

342. LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT (80 days; height 4 feet)—A big yielder for midsummer and late crop. The pods contain 4 to 5 peas, are about 3 inches long, full to the ends. Not as sweet as the wrinkled varieties, but the most productive of all garden peas and very hardy. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.35. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

345. DWARF TELEPHONE or DAISY* (70 days; height 2 feet)—A dwarf type of our tall Telephone, with all the splendid qualities of that fine pea, and about a week earlier. It is an abundant bearer of long, broad, straight pods about 4½ inches long that frequently contain 7 to 8 big, luscious sweet peas. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.75. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

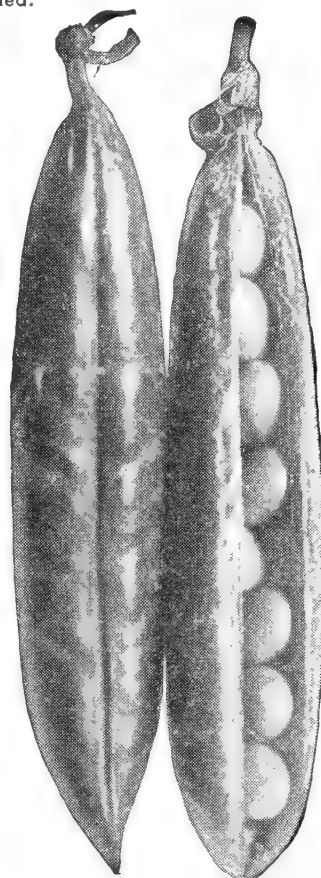
Edible Podded or Salad Peas

344. WOOD'S MAMMOTH LUSCIOUS SUGAR*

The finest type of sugar peas. Has no equal for sweetness and tenderness.

(75 days; height 4½ feet)—Really a double purpose pea, for it may be used as an edible podded as well as a shelled pea, and is the equal of the sweetest wrinkled variety. The pods when about half grown should be sliced and boiled like snap beans and served with butter or sauce. The pods are 5 to 6 inches long, 1½ inches broad, and are produced continuously for a long season. Requires support. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$3.25. Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.90; 100 lbs. \$27.00.

343. DWARF GRAY SUGAR (75 Days)—A highly productive pea growing 2½ feet high, bearing an abundance of sweet, tender pods about 3 inches long. Prepare for the table as you would snap beans. The pods are not as large as our Mammoth Luscious; the flavor is fine; resistant to fusarium blight; purple blossom. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.75. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

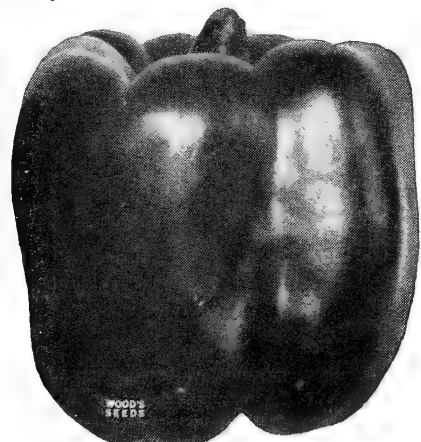


Dark Green Telephones

PEPPER

One ounce will produce about 1,200 plants—Plant Feb. and March; May to July.

Plant in boxes in February or March, cover ¼ inch deep, and transplant outside in May, 18 inches apart, in 2 or 3-foot rows. When the ground becomes warm, and until July, plant outside for a late crop. Cultivate well and keep free of weeds. When manure, or a good garden fertilizer, if worked into the soil when the plants are six inches high, will materially increase the yield.



California Wonder Pepper

PEPPER PLANTS. See page 25.

357. CALIFORNIA WONDER (120 Days)—In size it compares with Chinese Giant, about 4 inches across by 4½ to 5 inches long, but in thickness of flesh there is no other pepper to compare with it. Its quarter of an inch thickness of flesh is not found in any other pepper. It is medium early; quality is the finest, being sweet, crisp, tender and never hot. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.85; lb. \$7.00; 2-lb. lots \$6.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$6.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$6.25 per lb., postpaid.

353. RUBY GIANT or WORLD BEATER (115 Days)—Larger than Ruby King and almost as early; 5 inches long by 3½ inches across; flesh thick and mild. A really fine all-round pepper for the home garden and market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$6.00; 2-lb. lots \$5.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$5.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$5.25 per lb., postpaid.

352. LARGE SWEET BULL NOSE (120 Days)—Large fruits with thick, mild flesh of excellent quality for salads and stuffing. Grows 2 feet high and very productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$6.00; 2-lb. lots \$5.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$5.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$5.25 per lb., postpaid.

358. LONG RED CAYENNE (125 Days)—Very hot, used for pickling and drying for winter use; 3 to 4 inches long; a profuse yielder. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$5.00; 2-lb. lots \$4.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$4.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$4.25 per lb., postpaid.

354. RUBY KING (110 Days)—Wonderfully productive, bearing fruits 4½ to 5 inches long by 3 inches across. Its large size and thick, mild flesh make it particularly fine for stuffing. Color bright ruby red. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$6.00; 2-lb. lots \$5.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$5.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$5.25 per lb., postpaid.

356. EARLY NEAPOLITAN (100 Days)—The earliest of all good sweet peppers. A week earlier than any large bell pepper. A wonderful bearer, 30 to 40 fruits being borne by a single plant. About 4 inches long by 5 to 6 inches around, bright red, thick, very mild and sweet. Bears continuously till frost. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$6.00; 2-lb. lots \$5.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$5.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$5.25 per lb., postpaid.

355. PIMENTO (110 Days)—Can be eaten raw like an apple, stuffed with meats, rice, etc., and baked; can be served as a salad and for canning is especially fine; smooth and uniform in shape and size; bears abundantly till frost. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.85; lb. \$7.00; 2-lb. lots \$6.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$6.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$6.25 per lb., postpaid.

359. RED CHILI (140 Days)—Bears immense quantity of small, hot peppers for pepper sauce, pepper vinegar, pickling and drying. Pods 1½ inches long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$5.00; 2-lb. lots \$4.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$4.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$4.25 per lb., postpaid.

PUMPKIN

Plant May
and June



Virginia Mammoth Pumpkin

365. VIRGINIA MAMMOTH—We have never grown a pumpkin that combined so many good qualities as the Virginia Mammoth. It not only grows to an immense size, but its keeping quality is most remarkable. We have kept them in fine condition for a whole year after they were taken from the field. It is undoubtedly the best pumpkin for southern growers. Oval shaped, thick flesh of fine flavor makes delicious pumpkin pie; equally good for stock feeding. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

Plant in May or June in hills 8 to 10 feet apart, mixing well-rotted manure in each hill. Put 8 to 10 seeds in each hill, one inch deep, and cultivate till the vines get strong; thin out, leaving two or three of the strongest in each hill. When planted in corn, plant at the same time as the corn in every fourth row, 10 to 12 feet apart in the rows. One ounce will plant 20 hills; 3 lbs. will plant one acre.

366. SUGAR or PIE—Not large, but one of the sweetest and best for pies; fine grained, delicious, and a good keeper; flesh rich, deep orange-yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.05 per lb.; 10-lb. lots 95c per lb., postpaid.

369. KING OF THE MAMMOTHS or JUMBO—A giant pumpkin that has been grown 2 feet or more in diameter; average 60 pounds. Bright yellow with thick, firm orange-yellow, sweet and tender flesh; fine for pies and stock feeding. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb., postpaid.

367. CASHAW or CROCKNECK—Green striped; a fine table pumpkin and equally good for stock. Large and very productive; meat is rich, yellow, tender, of the best flavor, very sweet and a good keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40; 2-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.

368. TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—The creamy white flesh is very thick, fine grained and like a sweet potato in flavor. A first-class keeper and yielder. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

370. LARGE SWEET CHEESE—A fine pumpkin for both table and stock. Often attains 25 lbs. in weight; mottled green and yellow when young, creamy yellow when ripe. The flesh is yellow, extra thick, tender, sweet and of finest quality. For pies, canning and feeding stock, it is first class. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.05 per lb.; 10-lb. lots 95c per lb., postpaid.

371. CORN FIELD PUMPKIN—For stock feeding, usually planted in cornfields, making enormous crops. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.05 per lb.; 10-lb. lots 95c per lb., postpaid.

RADISH

1 oz. will plant 50 feet; 8 to 10 lbs. 1 acre.
Plant February to May; August and September.

To be tender and crisp, radishes must be grown quickly. Commencing with the first mild spell, sow at intervals of ten days, in a light, rich, deeply worked soil. May also be grown as a catch-crop between rows of beets, lettuce, onions, etc., or planted in the row with slow-growing vegetables like carrots and parsnips.

PRICE All varieties unless otherwise quoted: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.

378. EXTRA EARLY SCARLET GLOBE (25 Days)—So quick in growth that it can be depended on to produce crisp, juicy radishes with that snappy quality a radish should have. Almost globe-shaped; color a rich bright scarlet; flesh white. Thoroughly satisfactory.

375. EARLY RED or SCARLET TURNIP (Scarlet Button) (25 Days)—A quick growing, round, rich red radish, with small tops; crisp and tender. Fine for early outdoor planting.

376. EARLY WHITE TIPPED SCARLET TURNIP or SPARKLER (25 Days)—The bright scarlet color relieved by the pure white tip makes it particularly attractive. Crisp and snappy, yet mild in flavor.

382. ROUND RADISHES MIXED—All the round varieties mixed; just the thing for the home garden.

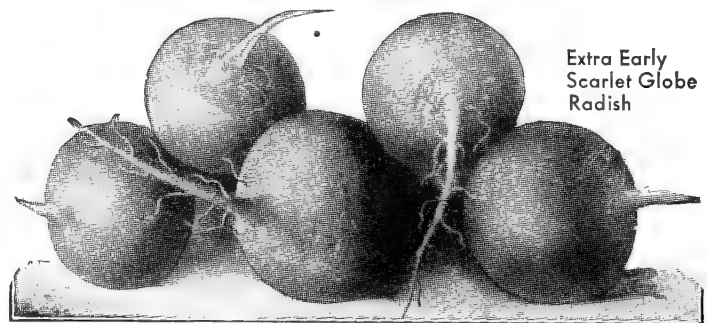
388. BRIGHTEST LONG SCARLET (30 Days)—Bright scarlet with white tip; crisp, tender and sweet; flesh very white, mild and tender.

381. FRENCH BREAKFAST (25 Days)—Shaped like an olive; the upper part is bright scarlet, shading to clear white at the tip. The roots are about an inch and a half long, crisp, sweet and tender; grows quickly.

385. LONG SCARLET SUMMER (35 Days)—No radish will keep as long nor grow as large and still remain firm and crisp. Fine for growing outdoors for summer use; bright scarlet shading to pure white at the tip.

387. LONG WHITE ICICLE (30 Days)—The finest early, pure white, long radish. On good soil they are ready in 25 to 30 days, and will remain crisp and tender longer than any first early variety.

390. LONG RADISHES MIXED—A fine mixture of all the long varieties.



Extra Early
Scarlet Globe
Radish

WINTER RADISHES—Plant during August or September, and when freezing weather comes on pack in sandy soil, either buried outdoors or in a cool cellar, where they will keep all winter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.05 per lb.; 10-lb. lots 95c per lb., postpaid.

392. CHINESE or CELESTIAL (60 Days)—Beautiful white skin and flesh; 6 to 8 inches long, 2 1/2 to 3 inches in diameter, crisp, tender, juicy and very mild.

393. ROSE CHINA WINTER (60 Days)—About 5 inches long, 1 1/2 to 2 inches across, holding its thickness to the bottom. The skin is a deep rose color, the flesh white, firm, solid, crisp and pungent; splendid keepers.

394. LONG BLACK SPANISH (60 Days)—One of the latest and hardiest. The flesh is white, firm, pungent and of good flavor; 7 to 9 in. long.

397. RHUBARB or Pie Plant

Plant in March in a shaded place, and when a few inches high thin to 12 inches apart, and in the fall or following spring transplant 4 feet apart. The best stalks are produced the second year, but it continues to produce for several years. Apply plenty of manure. Our rhubarb makes fleshy stalks of the best quality and flavor.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75; 2-lb. lots \$2.60 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.50 per lb., postpaid.

RHUBARB ROOTS—By mail postpaid, 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen. Not postpaid, \$2.25 per dozen; 50 for \$7.50.

Summer Squash, 1 oz. to 25 hills;
3 to 4 lbs. to an acre.

SQUASH or CYMLING

Winter Squash, 1 oz. to 10 hills;
4 lbs. to an acre.

After danger of frost is past, plant in a warm well-pulverized, rich soil, mixing well-rotted manure in each hill. Plant about 1 inch deep, 8 or 10 seeds to the hill, the summer varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, the winter sorts 8 to 10 feet. When well grown, thin out, leaving 3 of the strongest plants in each hill. Do not bruise or break the stems of the winter squashes when gathering.

PRICES All varieties unless otherwise quoted: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40; 2-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.

412. GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK (60 Days)—Of dwarf, bushy habit; very productive; bears early and continues through the summer; of rich golden yellow color, thickly warted and of excellent quality. Meaty and nearly the equal of the winter squashes in flavor.



412. Golden Summer Crookneck

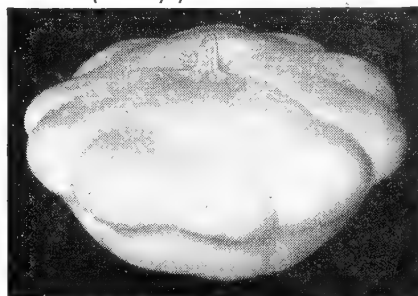
418. GOLDEN SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK—These early squashes are straight, heavily warted and of lemon yellow color; usable when only 4 to 5 in. long and until 12 to 14 in. long. Quality unsurpassed.

411. COCOZELLE SQUASH or ITALIAN MARROW (65 Days)—A bush variety that produces squashes a foot long that are prepared like egg plant. Use when about 8 inches long; very productive, tender and delicious.

413. HUBBARD (Winter Squash) (100 Days)—Large and heavy, with bright orange flesh, fine grained, very dry, sweet and richly flavored; fine keeper; none better for squash pies. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb., postpaid.

415. TABLE QUEEN or ACORN (Summer and Winter Squash) (80 Days)—About the size of a coconut, just right for cutting in half and baking; the flesh is rich orange, cooks dry. Keeps well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

407. WOOD'S EARLIEST PROLIFIC—The earliest, the meatiest and best summer squash. 10 days earlier than Early White Bush. (50 Days).



407. Wood's Earliest Prolific Squash

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb., postpaid.

417. ZUCCHINI—Long cylindrical dark green fruits weighing 5 to 6 lbs. Use when young, slicing with skin on and cook like egg plant.

408. EARLY WHITE BUSH or PATTY-PAN PIE CYMLING (60 Days)—Creamy white, about 8 inches across, scalloped around the edges and quite meaty.

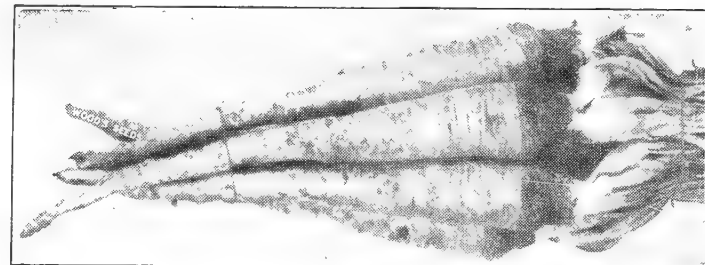
409. MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH (60 Days)—It differs from Early White Bush in being larger and more uniform in shape; color a beautiful waxy white; the fruits are thick, the flesh tender and of the best quality.

410. MAMMOTH YELLOW BUSH (Golden Custard) (60 Days)—Except in color this is similar to Mammoth White Bush. Rich, deep orange skin; creamy yellow flesh of fine quality.

SALSIFY or OYSTER PLANT

Plant in March or April in rich, light, deeply worked soil, in rows 18 inches apart, and thin out to 4 to 6 inches. Do not use coarse or fresh manure, it makes the roots ill-shaped and uneven. Cultivate often. Perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter. Can also be planted in May and June if the season is favorable or boards be used to shade the young sprouts until they get established. 1 oz. plants 50 feet; 8 lbs. one acre.

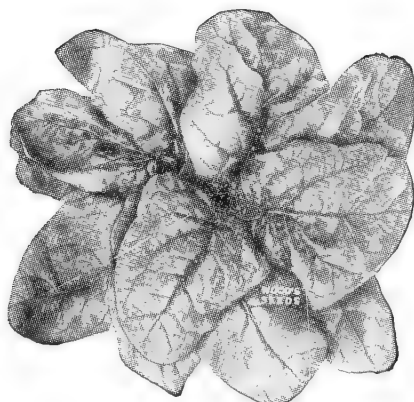
399. MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—The most popular salsify in cultivation, and far superior in size, weight and productiveness. A strong grower, with large, long, white tapering roots, without tendency to branch. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50; 2-lb. lots \$4.30 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$4.15 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$4.00 per lb., postpaid.



Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify

SPINACH

Plant February to April,
September to December 15.



For early summer use, plant early in spring in a good, well-fertilized soil, in drills 1 inch deep, 1/2 to 2 ft. between the rows. Requires but little cultivation. Two ounces will plant 100 feet of drill; 12 to 15 lbs. one acre. The above applies to all varieties except New Zealand, which should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warm and will yield an abundant supply of delightful succulent greens right up to cold weather.

MUSTARD SPINACH

See Tendergreen, page 16.

405. LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE (50 Days)—Spring plantings stand about ten days longer before going to seed than the re-selected Bloomsdale strain. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid. Not postpaid, 100 lbs. 35c per lb.

403. VIRGINIA BLIGHT RESISTANT (45 Days)—Developed by the Virginia Experiment Station to resist blight or yellows. The leaves are dark green curled and wrinkled. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid. Not postpaid, 100 lbs. 35c per lb..

402. NORFOLK SAVOY or BLOOMSDALE (Re-selected) (45 Days)—Very early, hardy and grows rapidly; leaves curly like a Savoy cabbage. Best for fall sowing. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid. Not postpaid, 100 lbs. 35c per lb.

404. NEW ZEALAND (55 Days)—Thrives during hottest weather in any soil, rich or poor. Tender tips may be cut every few days. When ground is thoroughly warm, soak 24 hours and plant 4 seeds in hills 2 ft. apart each way. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.

WOOD'S PEDIGREE TOMATOES

Six or eight weeks before frost is over plant one-quarter inch deep in hot-beds or shallow boxes, and when they have made four leaves transplant to promote root growth. Expose as much as possible to harden them, so that they will become strong and stocky, but do not allow the growth to be checked. Transplant 3 to 4 feet apart in a light, warm soil, and shade them a few days until well rooted. Spray with bordeaux mixture to prevent disease, and in it put arsenate of lead to kill insects. A 5-8-5 fertilizer gives the biggest yield. DO NOT PLANT IN AN OLD SEED BED.

1 OUNCE MAKES ABOUT 1,500 PLANTS; 4 OUNCES WILL MAKE PLANTS FOR AN ACRE

437. Wood's Famous Brimmer Tomato

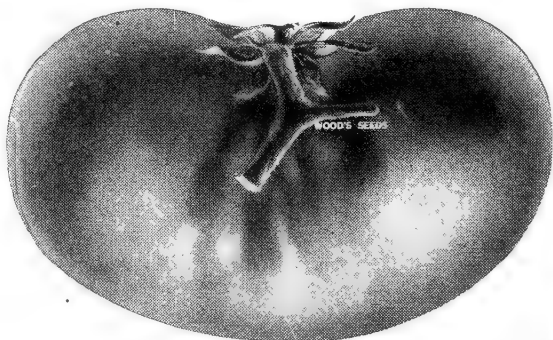
(110 Days)

**1st IN QUALITY
IN SIZE
IN PRODUCTIVENESS**

—There is no tomato that can compare with Brimmer. Although it is the largest and most productive of all tomatoes, this statement refers particularly to the quality, flavor and meatiness of the fruits that are without the acidity so objectionable in some varieties.

QUALITY

—In the breeding of our Brimmer, quality is our first consideration. The flavor is delicious and they are so free of acid that they may be eaten with impunity by those to whom acid tomatoes bring distress. For slicing, no tomato can compare with Brimmer. The slices are usually large enough to fill an ordinary salad dish.



SIZE AND WEIGHT

Brimmers measuring 15 to 16 inches in circumference, and weighing 2½ pounds or more, are not at all unusual. They are all meat, have very few seeds and no core.

PRODUCTIVENESS

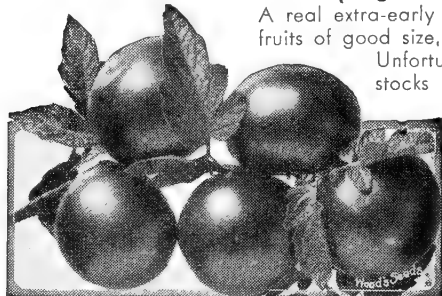
Although a few days later than the very early varieties, the enormous size and remarkable yield more than make up for the few days difference in earliness. The vines bear a tremendous load of fruits right up to frost, and the fruits are large till the end of the season. Brimmer not only makes big tomatoes, but a lot of them.

HOW TO GROW BRIMMERS

To make the biggest tomatoes and the largest yield, train to a single stem, tie the vines up to strong five-foot stakes; this gives them ample room for development, plenty of sunlight, holds them off the ground and enables the vines to continue to yield a constant supply right up to frost.

PRICE—Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c; ½ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.50; lb. \$12.00, postpaid.

422. SPARK'S EARLIANA (Bright Red) (90 Days)



Sparks Earliana

A real extra-early tomato, one that will make fruits of good size, solid and of good quality.

Unfortunately, many Earliana stocks produce rough and irregular fruits. Every year our planting stock is saved from plants that bear only smooth, extra early tomatoes, and will bear as early and as many fruits as any that can be had. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.85; lb. \$7.00; 2-lb. lots \$6.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$6.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$6.25 per lb., postpaid.

TOMATO BLIGHT—Blight does not always attack but is disastrous when it does. Tomato Dust and Bordeaux Mixture are the recommended fungicides to combat blight. Bordeaux Mixture is offered on page 64, Tomato Dust on page 65.

425. JUNE PINK TOMATO (95 Days)

Sometimes called Pink Earliana—The earliest pink tomato. Except in color, it is very much like Spark's Earliana, almost as early, rather smoother, and has the advantage of a longer fruiting season, the vines continuing to bear until frost. The fruit is medium size, uniform, smooth and attractive, without cracks and green cores. A first-class tomato for the earliest crop. A fine shipper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.85; lb. \$7.00; 2-lb. lots \$6.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$6.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$6.25 per lb., postpaid.

424. BONNIE BEST (Scarlet) (100 Days)

A few days later than Earliana,



Bonnie Best

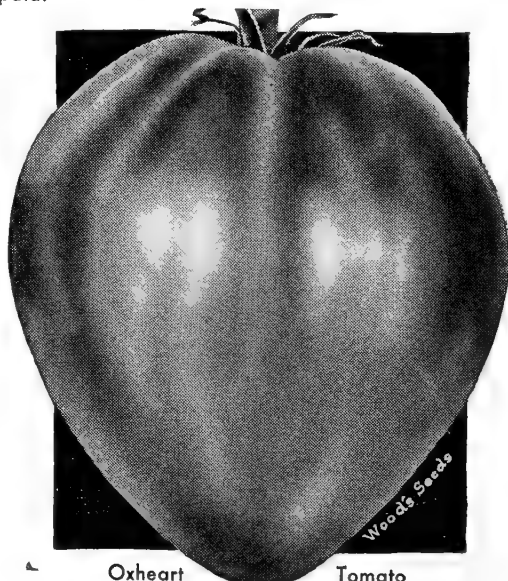
but more satisfactory. A vigorous grower and enormously prolific, with splendid foliage which protects the intense scarlet fruits; ripens evenly to the stem. Remarkably uniform in size and smoothness. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$4.75; 2-lb. lots \$4.50 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$4.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$4.00 per lb., postpaid.

423. CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL (Bright Scarlet) (100 Days)

Extra early, coming in very shortly after Spark's Earliana, but a heavier cropper, with fruits of large size and sweeter flavor; in quality and handsome appearance like the Stone, but distinctly earlier. Its hardy robust growth, admitting of earlier setting in the field; withstands cool weather. Bearing through a long season. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$4.75; 2-lb. lots \$4.50 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$4.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$4.00 per lb., postpaid.

432. OXHEART

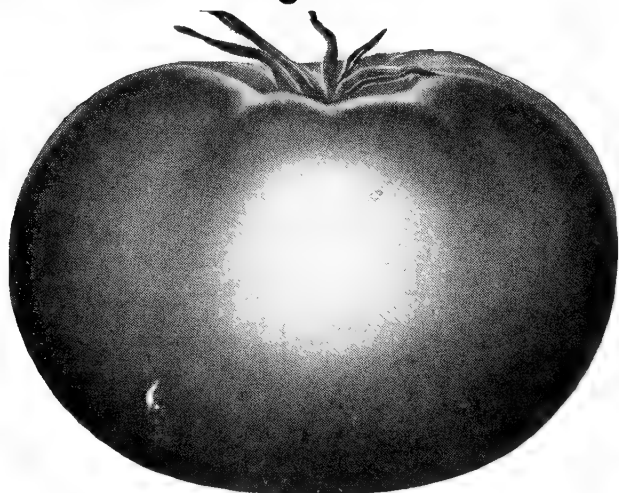
(110 Days)—Not only shaped like a beef heart, but when well grown is almost as large. Deep pink, about like Improved Ponderosa; has the same mild flavor and texture, but even fewer seeds; is in fact almost seedless, frequently two inches of meat without a seed cavity. Fine for the home gardener. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.15; ¼ lb. \$4.00; lb. \$15; 2-lb. lots \$14.50 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$14.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$13.50 per lb., postpaid.



Oxheart

Tomato

Wood's Pedigree Tomatoes—Continued



Wood's Improved Ponderosa Tomato

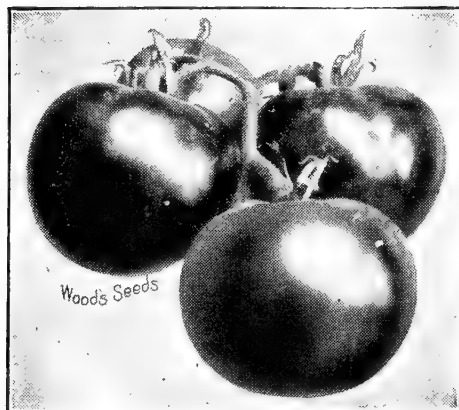
436. IMPROVED PONDEROSA (Beefsteak Tomato)

(110 Days)—Before our Brimmer was introduced Ponderosa was the outstanding tomato in size and quality. Unfortunately, the old Ponderosa was rough and uneven. In our improved strain the tendency to produce rough fruits has been overcome without in any way sacrificing the many fine qualities that made this fine tomato famous. The plants are healthy and luxuriant, blight-resistant and continuous and abundant bearers. The fruits are practically all meat, with exceptionally few seeds. If trained to a single stem, tomatoes weighing a pound or more are not unusual. Color, purplish pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; 1/4 lb. \$2.75; lb. \$10.00; 2-lb. lots \$9.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$9.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$9.25 per lb., postpaid.

421. VALIANT (Bright Red) (95 Days)

Almost as early as Spark's Earliana and smoother. A money maker for market growers who can make the crop before very hot weather. The fruits are smooth as an apple, average 7 ounces, and are of the Marglobe type. Because of its sparse foliage early planting is recommended so the fruits may be ready for market before there is too much danger of sunburn. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; 1/4 lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.50; 2-lb. lots \$7.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$7.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$6.75 per lb., postpaid.

438. STONE (Bright Scarlet) (110 Days)



Stone Tomato

One of the heaviest and most solid of the large, good quality tomatoes. Fine for main crop and deservedly one of the most popular. Is of large size, smooth, solid and meaty; stands up well under summer heat, ripens evenly to the stem without cracking. Ours is an extra fine strain. Beware of cheap cannery stocks of Stone. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00; 2-lb. lots \$3.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.65 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.50 per lb., postpaid.

435. GREATER BALTIMORE (Bright Scarlet) (110 Days)

Even in unfavorable seasons a big yielder of good-sized fruits; deep from stem to blossom ends, firm and solid. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00; 2-lb. lots \$3.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.65 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.50 per lb., postpaid.

TOMATO PLANTS—See page 25.

WILT RESISTANT TOMATOES

Don't Risk Failure. If Your Land Is Wilt Infested, Plant a Wilt-Resistant Variety.

RUTGERS WILT-RESISTANT (Deep Scarlet) (100 Days)

When a Rutgers is red on the outside, it is ripe all over, for it begins to ripen at the center. Very much like Marglobe in shape, except somewhat flatter at the stem end; is equally wilt-resistant; intense red in color; the outer and inner walls are solid meat; has small seed cavity and very few seeds. A consistent cropper, an excellent tomato for the home garden, for market, canning and for tomato juice.

429. CERTIFIED STRAIN—Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50; 2-lb. lots \$4.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$4.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.75 per lb., postpaid.

430. STANDARD STRAIN—Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.00; 2-lb. lots \$3.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.60 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.50 per lb., postpaid.



Certified Marglobe Wilt-Resistant Tomato

MARGLOBE WILT-RESISTANT (Deep Scarlet) (100 Days)

428. CERTIFIED STRAIN—Our Certified Marglobe was inspected in the field by the State certifying authority by whom it was certified as true to type and free of disease. We believe it is as fine a strain as can be had and will yield the large, smooth, beautifully shaped fruits in demand in all markets and especially required by canners. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50; 2-lb. lots \$4.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$4.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.75 per lb., postpaid.

426. STANDARD STRAIN—Grown from selected planting stock originally supplied by the United States Department of Agriculture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.00; 2-lb. lots \$3.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.60 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.50 per lb., postpaid.

427. BREAK O'DAY (Scarlet) (95 Days)

Its outstanding features are earliness and productiveness. It is really a very early Marglobe, has much the same shape, color and size, thickness of walls, but almost as early as Earliana, yet deep, solid smooth; of good size and almost seedless. Resistant to wilt and nailhead rust. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.60; 2-lb. lots \$5.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$5.60 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$5.50 per lb., postpaid.

420. CERTIFIED PRITCHARD (Scarlet Topper—Scarlet)

(95 Days)—Uniform, smooth, globe-shaped fruits, large, solid and heavy; have thick walls; skin and flesh are intense scarlet; no core and small seed pockets. The sturdy vines are heavy producers, have abundant foliage to protect the fruits and bear for a long season. Leader among home gardeners, market gardeners and canners. It is best on heavy soils. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5.00; 2-lb. lots \$4.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lot \$4.60 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$4.50 per lb., postpaid.

YELLOW TOMATOES

441. GOLDEN PONDEROSA (110 Days)—Like the well-known Ponderosa in size, shape and fine quality, but golden yellow in color. It is a wonderful bearer and the flavor is excellent. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; 1/4 lb. \$3.50; lb. \$12.00; 2-lb. lots \$11.50 per lb., postpaid.

440. YELLOW PLUM (100 Days)—Makes small fruits of delicate flavor for preserves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c; 1/4 lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

442. YELLOW PEAR—For preserves; pear-shaped. Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c; 1/4-lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

TURNIP AND RUTABAGA

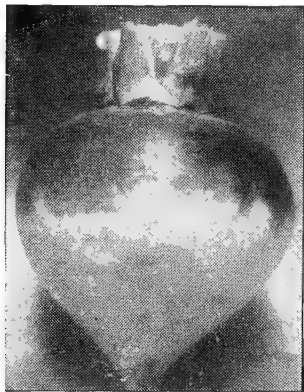
Spring plantings should be made as early as possible, so that the turnips may make their size before hot weather, otherwise they will become tough and bitter. For spring there is nothing better than Milan, Wood's Improved Purple Top White Globe, Purple Top Strapleaved and White Flat Dutch. For the regular crop, plant in July and August, the salad varieties in August or September. Plant either broadcast or in drills 2 feet apart, cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and thin out. One ounce plants 100 feet of drill; $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. plants one acre in drills; 2 lbs. one acre broadcast; salad varieties 3 lbs. to the acre.

PRICE: All varieties unless otherwise quoted. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 75c per lb., postpaid.

445. **EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN**—Pure white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.05 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.00 per lb., postpaid.

446. **EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN**—White with purple top. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.05 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.00 per lb., postpaid.

450. **IMPROVED PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE**



Improved Purple Top
White Globe

Handsome appearance and extra fine quality account for the universal popularity of our splendidly bred strain. Globe-shaped, of good size; the upper part purple, the lower part pure white, with fine-grained, tender, pure white flesh. For table use, it is best when about three inches across; but for stock feeding it should be full grown. Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10; 2-lb. lots \$1.00 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 90c per lb., postpaid.

449. **MAMMOTH PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE**—Makes large, globe-shaped roots, white with purple top; a big yield; fine for the table, market and stock feeding.

447. **EARLY RED or PURPLE TOP**—A Fine-grained, sweet, tender white turnip with purple top; a quick grower.

452. **WHITE EGG**—Quick growing; pure white; sweet flesh.

453. **LARGE WHITE NORFOLK GLOBE**—Large, round, white roots; for table and stock.

454. **POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE**—Extra large round, pure white; fine stock turnip.

448. **EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH**—Like No. 447 except it is pure white.

457. **LARGE AMBER or YELLOW GLOBE**—Fine grained, solid, sweet and tender.

456. **PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN**—Hardy; a good yielder, a splendid keeper.

458. **GOLDEN BALL**—One of the best and sweetest yellow turnips.

451. **LONG WHITE COWHORN**—Often grows 12 to 16 inches long; fine for stock.

461. **MIXED TURNIP SEEDS**—Fine home garden mixture of all varieties.

SALAD TURNIPS

462. **SHOGIN (Japanese Salad)**—Insect resistant; can be grown in hot weather.

PRICE—The following 2 varieties: Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.

459. **SOUTHERN PRIZE**—The most popular turnip grown for greens; hardy.

460. **SEVEN TOP**—The standard salad turnip of the South; cold resistant.

RUTABAGA or SWEDE

465. **IMPROVED PURPLE TOP YELLOW**—Long Island strain; uniformly large and of the best quality. Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10; 2-lb. lots \$1.00 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 90c per lb., postpaid.

466. **PURPLE TOP YELLOW**—The standard strain; good keeper and large yielder.

GARDEN HERBS

475. **ANISE**—An annual, cultivated principally for its seed, which have a pleasant aromatic flavor. The leaves are used for seasoning and garnishing. Does not transplant. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

476. **BALM**—A perennial easily propagated by division of the roots or from seed. The leaf has a fragrant odor and is used for making balm tea for use in fevers, and a pleasant beverage called "balm wine." Pkt. 15c.

477. **SWEET BASIL**—The stems have a flavor somewhat similar to that of cloves. used for flavoring soups, stews, sauces and dressings. Hardy annual. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

479. **BORAGE**—A hardy annual. The leaves are used in salads, and the flowers for bee pasturage. The bruised leaves immersed in water give an agreeable flavor. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

480. **CARAWAY**—Cultivated for its seeds, which are used in confectionery, cakes, etc. The leaves are sometimes used in soups. Plant either in the spring or fall. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

481. **CATNIP**—A hardy perennial, well known as a valuable mild nerve for infants and for seasoning. Can be planted either in fall or spring. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.

482. **CORIANDER**—A hardy annual, cultivated for its seed, which is used in confectionery. Gather on a dry day, bruising the stems as little as possible. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

483. **MAMMOTH DILL**—An annual, cultivated for its seeds. Used for flavoring soups, stews and pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

484. **SWEET FENNEL**—A hardy perennial. Leaves are used in soups, fish sauces, garnishes and salads. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

485. **HOREHOUND**—A perennial herb used in making cough syrups and lozenges and for flavoring candy. Pkt. 25c.

486. **LAVENDER**—A hardy perennial, used to make lavender water or dried and used as a perfume for linen, etc. Should be picked before it becomes dry, and dried quickly; germinates slowly. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

487. **SWEET MARJORAM**—A perennial; the tender tops and leaves are used green for flavoring, but they may be cut and dried for winter use. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.

488. **ROSEMARY**—A hardy perennial for flavoring meats and soups and for medicinal purposes. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c.

489. **RUE**—A hardy perennial, thriving on poor soil. Used medicinally and for roup in fowls. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

490. **SAGE**—Perennial herb, used principally for flavoring and seasoning. Cut the leaves and tender shoots just before the plant is coming into flower, and dry quickly in the shade. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

491. **SUMMER SAVORY**—A hardy annual. The dried stems, leaves and flowers are fine for flavoring dressings, stews and soups. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

493. **THYME**—A perennial, used both medicinally and for seasoning. The young leaves and tips are used for soups, stuffing and sauce, and a tea for nervous headache is made from the leaves. The leaves should be dried for winter use. Plant early in the spring. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 90c.

494. **WORMWOOD**—Tops and leaves, dried when the plant is in flower, are used for aromatic and tonic purposes, and as a worm medicine; a fine poultry tonic. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65c.

BIRD SEED

MIXED BIRD SEEDS—By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$2.35. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

CANARY SEED—By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$2.35. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

LOVE BIRD AND PARAKEET SEED—By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$2.35. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

BIRD MILLET—By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.60. Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

BIRD RAPE—By mail postpaid, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.60. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

WOOD'S CERTIFIED TOBACCO SEEDS

It is customary to burn a piece of land in the woods for plant beds. This destroys grass, weeds and insects, adds fertility through the action of the wood ashes, and leaves the ground in good order. The seeds are sown about February and protected by plant-bed cloth to keep off tobacco flies. When large enough and weather is settled (about June), set the plants out in highly manured or fertilized soil in 3½-foot rows, 3 feet between the plants. Constant care must be given, cultivating, suckering, worming, etc. An ounce will produce plants for 3 acres.

PRICE ALL VARIETIES

Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.50, postpaid.



FOR BLUE MOLD—Fermate is recommended.
Quoted on page 64.

- 499. **BONANZA** A broad-leaved bright tobacco that is easy to cure and makes a rich leaf of good weight and bright color.
- 500. **JAMAICA WRAPPER** Makes a long, broad leaf set well apart on the stalk; cures bright yellow and is of fine quality.
- 501. **HARRISON'S SPECIAL** Large, broad leaf; this type in demand for cigarettes.
- 502. **401 SPECIAL** A wide leaf of good length; a fine cigarette tobacco.
- 515. **402 SPECIAL** A high yielding cigarette type.
- 507. **YELLOW SPECIAL** An easily cured bright leaf for light and medium soils.
- 503. **MAMMOTH GOLD** The large broad leaf cures easily to a dark lemon or rich orange. Grown from the originator's planting stock.
- 504. **IMPROVED YELLOW ORONOKO** Cures bright, or can be cured for dark filler. It has good width and fine length.
- 505. **IMPROVED WHITE STEM ORONOKO** On light sandy soils it makes high-class mahogany or medium bright. Has good length and width, cures easily.
- 506. **GOLD DOLLAR** A fine quality leaf of good size for flue curing. The texture is silky; bright yellow.
- 508. **WHITE BURLEY** JUDY'S PRIDE STRAIN—A heavy yielder of rich, bright leaf, large, long and broad. Should be grown only on limestone soil.
- 510. **VIRGINIA BRIGHT** On sandy soils it makes a wide leaf of good length that cures easily.
- 511. **BIG ORONOKO** A dark tobacco that adapts itself to a wide variety of soils; cures easily, a heavy producer and of fine texture. The leaf is long and broad; may be cured red or black.
- 512. **SWEET, or LITTLE ORONOKO** Makes a fine chewing tobacco, wrappers and fillers; long, narrow and very waxy. It may also be flue cured, making a rich, heavy mahogany.
- 513. **BLUE PRYOR** A large, long and broad leaf. Makes a rich, waxy tobacco for black wrappers, strips and fillers, and a rich export tobacco.
- 514. **YELLOW PRYOR** Makes a fairly long leaf, quite broad, of good weight, fine quality, and cures easily.
- 521. **VIRGINIA SUN CURED** A fine chewing tobacco, also for fillers and wrappers; makes a rich mahogany when flue cured.
- 523. **LIZZARD TAIL** A long narrow silky leaf of unusual body and weight; cures rich red.

VEGETABLE PLANTS & ROOTS

WE DO NOT SHIP PLANTS C.O.D.

In their proper seasons, we shall have the plants listed below, well grown and stocky. They will be carefully packed and will carry long distances. **PLANTS BY MAIL AT PURCHASER'S RISK.** No charge for packing, etc. To avoid lying over in express or post office on Sunday, no plants will be shipped later in the week than Thursday unless so ordered. Should we be sold out of the variety ordered, we will send a nearly similar kind instead. Special prices on 5,000 or more plants.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—See page 1.

EARLY CABBAGE PLANTS—Wakefield and Early Flat Dutch. Ready about February 15th until June. 65c per 100; 500 for \$2.75; \$5.00 per 1,000 postpaid. Not postpaid, 50c per 100; 500 for \$2.40; \$4.50 per 1,000.

LATE CABBAGE PLANTS—Late Flat Dutch. Ready about June 15th until September 1st. Same prices as Early Cabbage plants.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS—Ready about March 15th. 50 for 80c; \$1.40 per 100; 500 for \$5.75; \$10.50 per 1,000, postpaid. Not postpaid, 50 for 70c; \$1.25 per 100; 500 for \$5.50; \$10.00 per 1,000.

CELERY PLANTS—Giant Pascal and White Plume. Ready June and July. \$1.00 per 100; 500 for \$3.75; \$6.50 per 1,000, postpaid. Not postpaid, 80c per 100; 500 for \$3.50; \$6.00 per 1,000.

COLLARD PLANTS—Ready June, July and August. 65c per 100; 500 for \$2.50; \$4.50 per 1,000, postpaid. Not postpaid, 50c per 100; 500 for \$2.25; \$4.00 per 1,000.

EGG PLANTS—Ready May and June. 45c per dozen; 50 for \$1.00; \$1.70 per 100; 500 for \$6.75; \$12.50 per 1,000, postpaid. Not postpaid, 35c per dozen; 50 for 85c; \$1.50 per 100; 500 for \$6.50.

HORSE RADISH ROOTS—50c per doz.; 50 for \$1.25; \$2.00 per 100, postpaid.

LETTUCE PLANTS—Big Boston and Iceberg. Ready February, March, April and October and November. 65c per 100; 500 for \$2.75; \$5.00 per 1,000, postpaid. Not postpaid, 50c per 100; 500 for \$2.40; \$4.50 for 1,000.

ONION PLANTS—Ready March 1st. 60c per 100; 500 for \$2.25; \$4.25 per 1,000, postpaid. Not postpaid, 45c per 100; 500 for \$1.90; \$3.75 per 1,000.

PEPPER PLANTS—Ruby King, California Wonder and Cayenne. Ready May and June. 40c per dozen; 50 for 90c; \$1.50 per 100; 500 for \$5.25; \$10.00 per 1,000, postpaid. Not postpaid, 30c per dozen; 50 for 75c; \$1.35 per 100; 500 for \$5.50; \$9.50 per 1,000.

RHUBARB ROOTS—See page 20.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS—Porto Rico, White Yam and Nancy Hall. Ready May and June. By mail postpaid, 80c per 100; 500 for \$3.50; \$6.00 per 1,000. Not postpaid, 70c per 100; 500 for \$3.00; \$5.00 per 1,000.

TOMATO PLANTS—Marglobe, Rutgers. Ready May, June and July. 35c per dozen; 50 for 60c; 90c per 100; 500 for \$3.50; \$6.50 per 1,000, postpaid. Not postpaid, 25c per dozen; 50 for 50c; 75c per 100; 500 for \$3.25; \$6.00 per 1,000.

SAGE ROOTS } 40c each, postpaid. Not postpaid, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.
THYME ROOTS }

PLANT SETTER

It transplants tobacco, cabbage, collards, sweet potato, pepper, tomato and similar plants perfectly and with little effort. It sets, waters and covers at a single operation; no stooping. With it one man can do the work of three or more using the hand setting method. Eliminates hard, tedious labor; insures a good stand and more vigorous growth. By mail postpaid, \$5.60. Not postpaid, \$5.25.

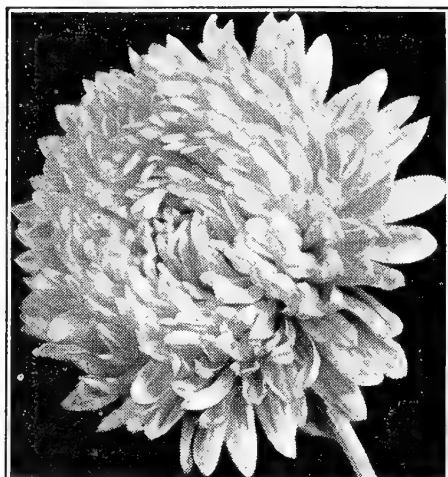
Wood's High - Grade Flower Seeds

Sow the Seeds either broadcast or in rows, and COVER LIGHTLY—a good general rule is to cover four to six times the size of the seeds—and press the soil firmly. SMALL SEEDS CANNOT COME UP IF COVERED TOO DEEP. Very fine seeds should be sown on the surface and PRESSED INTO THE SOIL. To have the earliest blooms, flowers that stand transplanting should be sown early in boxes indoors. Water with a fine spray, do not let the soil dry out, do not keep the plants saturated, as they may damp off. When three or four leaves have formed transplant one inch apart in boxes, or in the open ground if warm enough.

The Soil best suited to flowers is a light rich loam, made as fine and smooth as possible. If heavy, mix with sand to lighten and make it friable. Many seeds are very small and require a fine seed-bed.

HALF HARDY and TENDER FLOWERS should not be sown or transplanted outside until the weather is settled and warm.

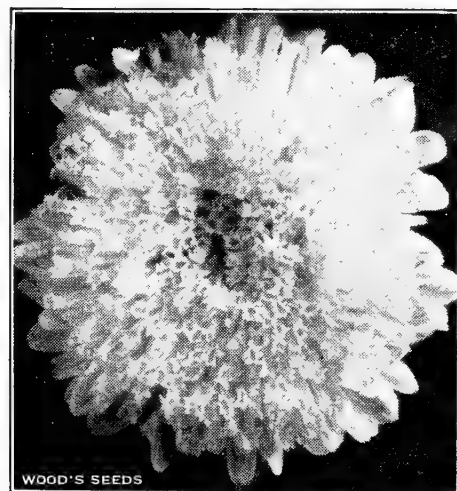
HARD SHELLLED SEEDS like Canna, Evening Glory, Brazilian and Japanese Morning Glory should have a hole filed through the outer shell, or soaked in warm water 36 hours before planting.



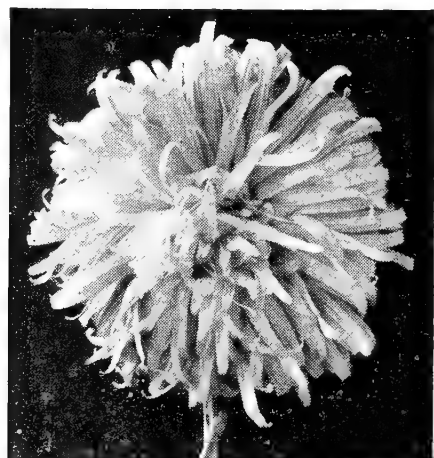
American Beauty Aster



Wood's Superb Wilt-Resistant Aster



Golden Sheaf Aster



Giant Crego or Comet Aster

Wood's Superb Wilt-Resistant Asters

607. WOOD'S SUPERB WILT-RESISTANT ASTER MIXTURE

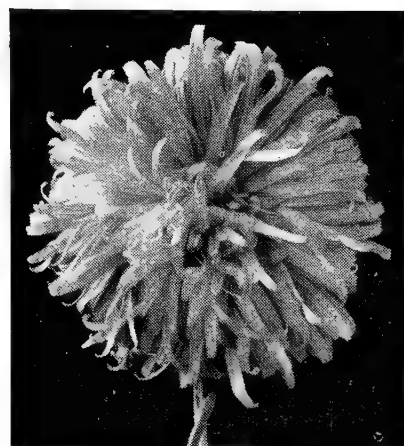
The finest types of asters are included in our Superb Mixture; a wide variety of brilliant colors; early flowering, mid-season and late bloomers yielding a succession of elegant blooms from early summer till late fall. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

AMERICAN BEAUTY

A grand cut flower. The large double blooms, about 4 inches across, are borne from early September till frost. 2 1/2 feet high; stems 18 to 20 inches long.

608. Shell Pink.	} Each pkt. 10c
609. White.	
610. Crimson.	
611. Lavender.	

613. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c.



Early Giant Light Blue Aster

626. **GOLDEN SHEAF**—The deepest yellow aster yet developed and the only one that is fully wilt resistant, true to type and color. Fully double, with a crest-like center supported by several rows of short ray petals, good sized blooms, heavy substance and fine depth of petals. Long, strong stems. Last well when cut. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c.

604. **EARLY GIANT LIGHT BLUE**. Finest large flowered, heavy stemmed wilt-resistant aster yet developed. Azure blue blooms are extra large, fully petalled, fluffy, with graceful petals daintily intertwined. An early bloomer. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 45c.

GIANT BRANCHING. Beauty of form, vivid colors, large full-petalled blooms on long stems make Giant Branching universally popular. Often 4 inches in diameter and last long after cutting; 2 feet high.

616. White.	} Each pkt. 10c
617. Peach Blossom.	
618. Purple.	
619. Scarlet.	

621. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c.

605. **OSTRICH FEATHER**. Each plant bears 25 to 40 magnificent, double flowers, with long curled, feathery petals suggestive of an ostrich feather. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

GIANT CREGO or COMET. Of immense size, often 5 inches across. The long wavy twisted petals give it the appearance of the finest Japanese chrysanthemums. Long stemmed and fine for cut flowers.

630. Crimson. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

631. Pink. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

632. Dark Blue. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

633. Pure White. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

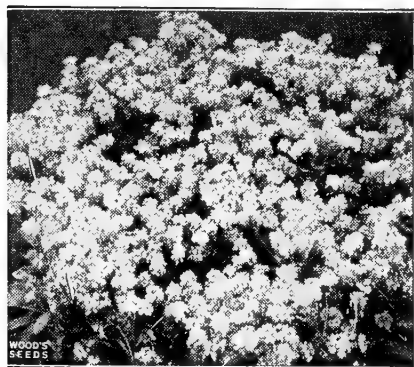
634. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

627. **QUEEN OF THE MARKET**. The first to bloom. Very double, of good size and borne on 12-inch stems. The plants branch from near the ground, producing long stems, adapting them splendidly for cutting; 1 1/2 feet high. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

PERENNIAL ASTER

606. **MICHAELMAS DAISY**. An exceedingly showy perennial with single daisy-like flowers; early sowings bloom the first season. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00.

CORNFLOWER ASTER. See Stokesia.



Alyssum



Aquilegia or Columbine



Ageratum

556. ACHILLEA (The Pearl). Fine hardy perennial; bears double pure white blooms June till frost; blooms first season if planted early. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

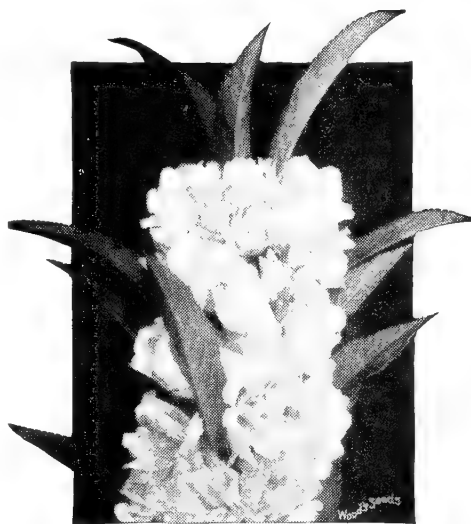
559. ACROLINIUM. Everlasting, rose and white daisy-like flowers. For borders and winter bouquets. Hardy annual. Height, 1 foot. Double mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower). Profuse bloomer, bearing clusters of feathery blooms the whole summer. Excellent for large beds and window-boxes and as winter pot-plants. Hardy annual. Height, 9 inches.

565. Dwarf Perfection Blue. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 65c.

564. Dwarf Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

566. Midget Blue. "All-American" prize winner. A really dwarf ageratum and true to color. Fine delicate foliage practically covered with true ageratum-blue flowers. About 4 inches high, spreading more than a foot. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00.



Balsam or Lady's Slipper

ALYSSUM

For beds, borders, baskets, pots and for cutting. Plant early for a continuous bloom; cut the faded blooms and others will come.

573. Violet Queen. Plants dwarf, compact and free flowering. Sweet scented bright violet blooms. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

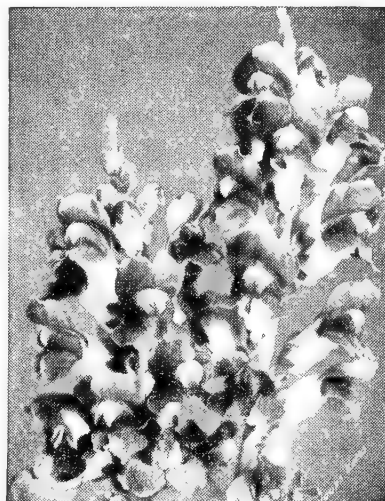
568. Lilac Queen. Bears a wealth of beautiful deep lilac lavender blooms. A splendid bedding and border plant. Very dwarf. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

569. Little Dorrit. A gem for beds, borders, porch and window boxes, baskets and rockeries. Forms a perfect little bush, smothered with white blooms till fall. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

570. Little Gem. There is no better border plant. Very dwarf; covers a circle about 5 inches. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 35c.

571. Saxatile. Brilliant golden yellow; showy for perennial borders and beds; resists the most extreme weather. Height, 9 inches. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

572. Sweet Alyssum. Hardy annual; covered with pure white fragrant blooms. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 20c; oz. 30c.



Wood's Brilliant Antirrhinum

576. AMARANTHUS (Love-lies-bleeding). Rapid growing annual; long drooping crimson flower spikes. Height, 3 feet. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c.

ANCHUSA. Useful perennials that bloom constantly if not allowed to seed. Ornamental in the garden and as cut flowers.

582. Italica Dropmore. Bears an abundance of lovely gentian blue flowers during entire season. Height, 4 feet. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

ANTIRRHINUM—Snapdragon

Showy border plants, producing brilliant flowers. Very effective in beds. Blooms the first season. Hardy perennial, but usually grown as a hardy annual. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

GIANT FLOWERED SNAPDRAGONS

585. Snow White.
586. Deep Pink.
587. Canary Yellow.
588. Defiance Scarlet.

Each of these are separate colors.
Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz.
50c; 1/4 oz. 85c.

590. Wood's Brilliant Mixture. The individual blooms are extra large; closely set on long spikes, and are particularly fine. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 60c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

584. Rust-proof Antirrhinum. The University of California has developed a strain that is 80% or more rust-proof. It produces big blooms on long stems in a wide range of colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c.

589. Large Flowering Mixed Colors. A fine mixture of all colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1/2 oz. 70c.

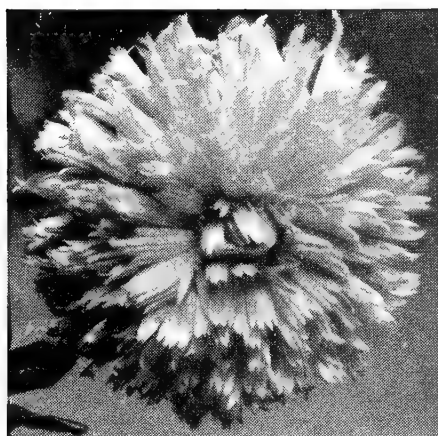
AQUILEGIA or COLUMBINE

Hardy perennials, lasting for years and bearing numberless exquisite blooms. Easily grown; sow either in the fall or spring.

593. Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long Spurred Hybrids. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 75c.

598. ARABIS Alpina (Rock Cross). One of the earliest spring perennials; fine for edging and rockeries; fragrant white flowers. Height, 6 inches. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

599. ARCTOTIS Grandis (Blue-Eyed African Daisy). The long-stemmed 2-inch daisy blooms are pearly white around a delicate lilac center. A fine cut flower; the buds open after cutting; loves the sun. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.



Orange Shaggy Calendula

640. **BALLOON VINE** (Love-in-a-Puff). Rapid climbers, with inflated balloon-shaped pods. Height, 10 feet. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

BALSAM (Touch-Me-Not or Lady's Slipper). Our strain produces the finest double blooms; colors from pure white to dark purple. Half hardy annual.

642. **Double Camelia Flowered Mixed Colors**. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 70c.

650. **BEGONIA** (Vernon). Fine for bedding and window boxes, bearing immense quantities of brilliant scarlet blooms; foliage ornamental, first green, changing to red. Tender perennial. Pkt. 25c.

CALENDULA

Showy, free-flowering hardy annual of the marigold family. Succeeds in any good soil, producing a fine effect in beds and borders, and blooms until frost. A fine cut flower. Height, 1 to 1 1/2 feet.

658. **Sunshine or Chrysantha**. The large double flowers are an exquisite clear buttercup yellow, with long, loosely arranged drooping petals. A fine flower on long, stiff stems. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

657. **Campfire or Sensation**. Largest of all calendulas; brilliant orange with a scarlet sheen and full yellow center; stems are long. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

656. **Orange Shaggy**. A distinct type with long deeply fringed petals. Row after row of the long fringed petals overlap each other in irregular fashion and build up to a bloom with a shaggy appearance. The color is an intense orange, shading to lighter orange at the center. Splendid long stems. An excellent cut flower. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

659. **Pastel Shades**. Many shades of apricot, salmon, cream and white; also orange and lemon. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

660. **Double—Mixed Varieties**. A fine mixture of all the best varieties; all colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

CALLIOPSIS. Beautiful annuals. Excellent for cutting and decoration.

667. **All Colors Mixed**. Very rich and showy. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 35c.

668. **Coreopsis Grandiflora Lanceolata**. Beautiful golden yellow perennial; unexcelled for borders; excellent for cutting. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

673. **CANARY FLOWER**. A rapid climber with yellow fringed flowers. Hardy annual. 10 feet high. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c.



Canterbury Bells

CANDYTUFT

Indispensable for cutting, for beds, masses and borders, being fairly covered with blooms, throughout the summer. Height, 1 foot.

679. **Giant Empress Hyacinth Flowered**. Fine cut flowers and does well in beds and borders; each plant bears several large flower spikes. Height, 18 in. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

682. **Iberis Sempervirens**. White Perennial Candytuft. Early and profuse bloomer; hardy. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

678. **All Colors Mixed**. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 30c.

CANNA (Indian Shot). Stately, ornamental plants, producing large, varied and brilliant flowers. Soak for 36 hours and plant in pots or hot-beds, transplanting outside in May.

685. **Crozy's Large Flowering**. The dwarf French varieties. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

CANNA ROOTS. See Bulbs, page 39.

CANTERBURY BELLS

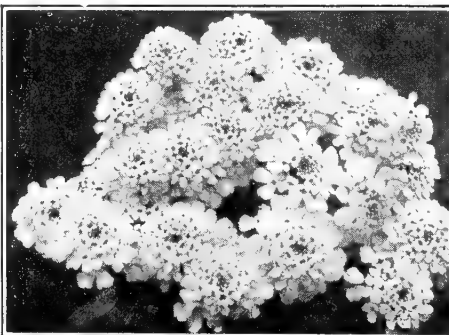
(CAMPANULA)

Beautiful hardy biennials bearing a profusion of bell-shaped flowers of exquisite colors. Does best in a rich, light soil. Height, 2 1/2 feet.

687. **Annual**. February plantings produce blooms in July. Grows 2 to 2 1/2 feet high and bears 6 to 8 spikes of blooms. Our splendid mixture contains pink, rose, white, dark blue and light blue. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

688. **Single. Mixed Colors**. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

689. **Double. Mixed Colors**. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.



Candytuft



Calliopsis Grandiflora

693. **CARDINAL CLIMBER**. No annual can compare with it for beauty, brilliance and rapid growth. Grows 30 feet, has beautiful fern-like foliage; literally covered with round fiery red flowers, 1 1/2 inches in diameter, and borne in clusters. Plant in a warm sunny place; cut a notch in seed to insure germination. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

CARNATION

General favorites for delicious fragrance and diversity of color. Excellent bloomers. Half hardy perennial.

696. **Marguerite**. Blooms in four months. Fine for bedding or pots. Dwarf; very profuse double blooms. All colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

697. **Chabaud's Perpetual**. Blooms in five months, and continues in greatest profusion indefinitely. Early and hardy. Many colors mixed. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

698. **Finest German Double Mixed**. Splendid for bedding or pots. Pkt. 25c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00.

699. **Double Carnations Mixed**. A splendid mixture. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

FLOWERING CENTAUREAS

(RAGGED ROBIN OR CORNFLOWER)

Universal favorites for cut flowers; deliciously scented; long stemmed, will last for days. Sometimes called Bachelor's Button. Hardy annual.

710. **Cyanus Double Rose Pink**. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

711. **Cyanus Double Blue**. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

712. **Cyanus Double Mixed Colors**. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

DUSTY MILLER CENTAUREA. Half hardy perennial for bedding, borders, hanging baskets.

706. **Gymnocarpa**. Delicately cut, gracefully drooping silver foliage. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

• • •

BABY BLUE EYES. See Nemophila.

BABY'S BREATH. See Gypsophila.

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS. See Globe Amaranth.

BELLIS. See Daisy.

BLACK-EYED SUSAN. See Thunbergia.

BLANKET FLOWER. See Gaillardia.

BLUE BOTTLE. See Centaurea.

BURNING BUSH. See Kochia.

714. CHINESE LANTERN (*Physalis*). A hardy perennial 18 inches high, bearing large scarlet pods, resembling paper lanterns. Easily grown in any soil and easily dried for winter house decoration. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT. See *Cynoglossum*.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. Showy and effective summer blooming annuals for borders and cut flowers; thrifty and free blooming. Height, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

717. Eastern Star. Canary shading deeper toward the base of petals; dark brown center; bears profusely. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

718. Morning Star. 3 to 4 inches across; deep yellow, shading to a pale sulphur; blooms from early summer till late fall. Splendid for cutting. Hardy annual. Height, 10 inches. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

719. Mixed Varieties. Annual; all kinds and colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

723. CLARKIA. An easily grown free blooming hardy annual that blooms for months. Flowers are double and most showy. Fine table decoration. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Double mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

CLEOME. See Spider Plant.

731. COBAEA (*Scandens*) (*Cathedral Bells*). One of the best climbers. Fine foliage and large, bell-shaped purple flowers. Grows 20 to 30 feet. Plant edgewise, cover lightly, and transplant outside in May. Half hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

COCKSCOMB. Easily grown annuals, fine for flower beds, pot plants and for dry winter bouquets. Plant in light soil, not too rich.

735. Plumed Cockscomb or Celosia. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

COMB VARIETIES

736. Tall Mixed Colors. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

737. Dwarf Scarlet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

738. Dwarf Mixed Colors. Fine for beds. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

COLEUS. Brilliant, richly colored foliage especially when grown in sunny location. For beds, borders and house plants. Tender perennial, but attains perfection the first season if planted early indoors.

743. Radiant Mixture. Brilliant and beautifully marked and variegated. Pkt. 25c.

768. COWSLIP (*Primula Veris*). Sometimes called Polyanthus. Beautiful hardy perennial bearing clusters of fragrant blooms, pink, white, yellow, lilac, crimson and purple; 6 inches high. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

770. CYCLAMEN (*Persicum*). Foliage highly ornamental, flowers of striking beauty; blooms for months. Plant in boxes in February or March, transplant to pots to flower next winter or spring. Tender perennial. Height, 9 inches. Mixed colors. Pkt. 30c.

771. CYNOGLOSSUM AMABILE (*Chinese Forget-Me-Not*). Bears sprays of brilliant blue Forget-me-not blooms all summer. Hardy annual. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

CYPRESS VINE. A splendid climber. Dark green, feathery foliage and abundance of bright, star-shaped blossoms. Blooms from July till late fall. Height, 15 feet.

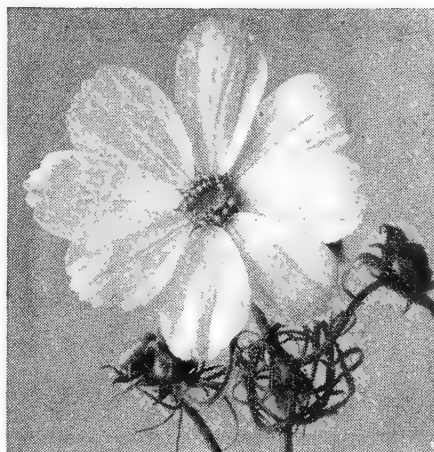
775. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 60c.



Clarkia



Cockscomb



Sensation Dazzler Cosmos



Cynoglossum

COSMOS

A grand fall flowering, hardy annual, producing thousands of beautiful blooms when other flowers are scarce. Start indoors and transplant after frost. Pinching them back several times when a foot high induces earlier bloomings and more bushy growth. They prefer a sandy soil, not too rich.

749. Sensation Radiance. All-America highest award winner. A bi-color sensation that yields larger blooms on long, strong stems. The deep rose and rich crimson are even more beautiful by artificial light. An exceptional cut flower. Pkt. 25c.

750. Wood's Superb Mixture. A truly superb mixture characterized by the grace, daintiness and brilliance of the flower. 3 to 4 inches across. Keeps fresh for days. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

THE FLARES. Both yellow and orange. Flares are All-America medal winners. They are early bloomers. Gorgeous sight in full bloom.

759. Yellow Flare. Clear, bright yellow. Grows 3 to 4 feet; blooms freely on long, wiry stems. Fine cut flower. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

753. Orange Flare. Early flowering Klondike. Well branched 4 foot plants with golden orange flowers in 3 months from planting. Blooms increase till frost. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

754. Sensation Dazzler. A luscious shade of rich deep maroon. The 4 to 5-inch flowers have broad, heavy slightly overlapping petals. Splendid for flower arrangement. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

760. Sensation. Mammoth flowers 4 to 5 inches, with broad, heavily fluted petals, on long, strong stems. Blooms in ten weeks from planting; colors white, rose and pink. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

751. Lady Lenox Giant. Beautiful shell-pink blooms are 4 to 5 inches across; petals are oval, forming a perfectly circular flower; 6 to 7 feet high, vigorous, and yields a wealth of magnificent blooms. Keep a week without wilting. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c.

752. Mammoth Early Flowering. Begins blooming in August and continues a mass of white to deep red flower till frost. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

755. Mammoth Pure White Cosmos. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

756. Mammoth Pink Cosmos. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

757. Mammoth Deep Crimson. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

758. Mixed Cosmos. A fine mixture of all colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

DOUBLE CRESTED COSMOS. Blooms have double crowns of dainty and exquisite appearance. A large percentage come true to both doubleness and color. The blooms are lasting both on plant and as cut flowers.

765. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY. See Escholtzia.
 CAMPANULA. See Canterbury Bells.
 CASTOR BEAN. See Ricinus.
 CATHEDRAL BELLS. See Cobaea.
 CELOSIA. See Cockscomb and Woolflower.
 COLUMBINE. See Aquilegia.
 CONEFLOWER. See Rudbeckia.
 CONVULVULUS. See Morning Glory.
 COREOPSIS. See Calliopsis.
 CORNFLOWER. See Centaurea Cyanus.
 CUP AND SAUCER. See Canterbury Bells.

DAHLIA

There is a fascination in growing dahlias from seeds, the way new varieties are originated. If started indoors and transplanted outside after frost, you can have a profusion of bloom throughout the fall from spring plantings. Roots should be stored for planting next season.

782. Double Mixed Colors. All types of double dahlias mixed; includes large flowering, show and fancy varieties. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 60c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00; 1/2 oz. \$1.75.

783. Single Mixed Colors. A fine mixture. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

DAHLIA BULBS. See Bulbs, page 39.

DAISY (Bellis perennis monstrosa) English Daisy. Splendid for beds, borders, pots, porch boxes and rockeries. If started indoors they bloom profusely the same season and for several years; prefer shade. Height, 6 inches. Hardy perennial.

788. Double Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

790. AFRICAN DAISY (Dimorphotheca). Beautiful and showy annual about 12 inches high and bears in great profusion daisy-shaped, rich, glossy gold flowers, 2 1/2 inches across, with dark centers surrounded by a black zone. Splendid for beds and borders. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

793. SHASTA DAISY (Alaska). Hardy perennial, showy border plant and fine cut flower, 4 inches across; pure white with yellow eye. Blooms for months, and more freely each season; 2 feet high. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur). No perennial bed or border is quite complete without this stately, brilliant and effective flower. For the earliest blooms, plant in boxes, transplant 4 inches apart and set outside later to a rich, deeply worked soil. They bloom the first season if planted early. Cut away the old flower spikes after blooming and the flowering season will be lengthened.

798. Belladonna. The most profuse and continuous bloomer of hardy larkspurs. Exquisite turquoise blue, of great delicacy and beauty. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

799. Bellamosa. Intense rich deep blue, as free bloomer as Belladonna and very showy. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

800. Gold Medal Hybrids, Mixed Colors. Fine mixture of all colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

797. Chinese. Although a hardy perennial and lasts for years, they bloom the first year if planted early. About 1 foot high. Ideal for beds, massed borders, rockeries and cutting. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

DEVIL-IN-A-BUSH. See Nigella.

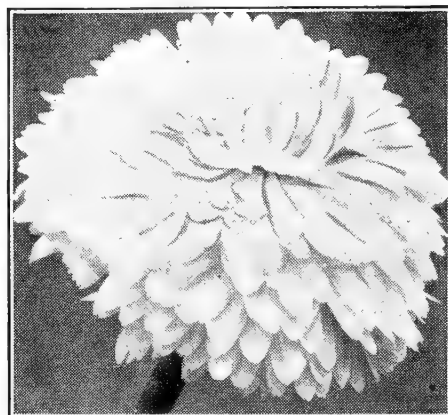
BLUE-EYED AFRICAN DAISY. See Arctotis.

DIMORPHOTHECA. See African Daisy.

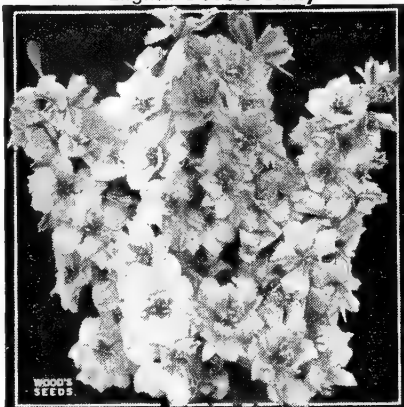
KILL BUGS AND PLANT LICE

For aphid or plant lice, nothing is more effective than **Black Leaf 40**. It kills all sucking insects. 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls to a gallon of water. 1 oz. 45c; 5-oz. pkg. \$1.15, postpaid.

Leaf-eating insects require a stomach poison like **Red Arrow Spray**. It contains pyrethrum. 1/2 pint makes 50 gallons; a teaspoonful to a gallon of water. 1 oz. 35c; 4 ozs. \$1.00; pint \$2.85, postpaid.



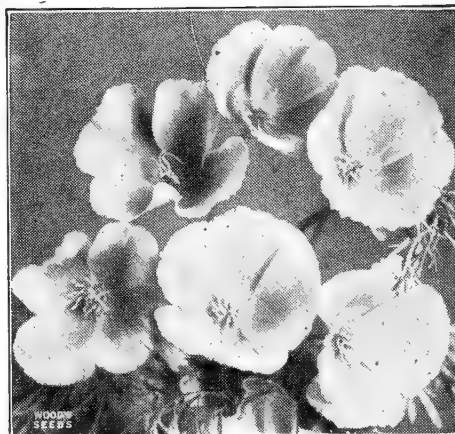
English Double Daisy



Delphinium



Wood's Superb Dianthus



Escholtzia or California Poppy

DIANTHUS OR PINK

Prized flowers for bedding and cut flowers. Plant early indoors and they will bloom the first season, and if protected, continue flowering next year. Hardy annual.

806. Wood's Superb Dianthus Mixture. A magnificent mixture of all the best varieties, double and single; unusually large brilliant flowers. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

805. Sweet Wivelsfield. Resembles Sweet William, but larger, more brilliant and colorful. Planted indoors it blooms till frost; April plantings outdoors flower in late summer. For cutting, rock gardens, borders. Hardy annual; 1 foot high. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

813. Fireball. Brilliant scarlet double flower. For bedding and cutting. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

807. Double China or India. Fringed double flowers resembling Sweet William, but larger. Bright colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

808. Double Japanese. All shades from rose to crimson. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

809. Wood's Mixture of Double Pinks. Choice double varieties. Colors from pure white to crimson. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c.

810. Wood's Mixture of Single Pinks. Choicest single varieties; handsome flowers, extra large, in great variety. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c.

811. Double Fringed. Called the Marvelous Pink, because of large wonderfully fringed double flowers, often 3 to 4 inches across. Bears constantly till frost. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

812. Clove or Grass Pink. Hardy garden pink; many beautiful colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

820. DIDISCUS (Blue Lace Flower). Blooms abundantly from July till frost. Fine cut flower and winter pot plant. Hardy annual; 18 inches high. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove). Stately plants, with ornamental leaves and pendulous flowers. Hardy perennial; height, 3 to 5 feet.

827. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean or Jack Bean). Rapid climbers, bearing large clusters of purple and white flowers, followed by bright ornamental pods.

832. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

833. Purple. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

DUSTY MILLER. See Centaurea.

ETERNAL FLOWER. See Helichrysum.

EVENING GLORY. See Moonflower.

EVERLASTINGS. See Acroclitum, Globe Amaranth, Helichrysum and Job's Tears.

ESCHOLTZIA (California Poppy). Easily grown annuals, producing bright, poppy-shaped flowers from spring till frost. Bed in full bloom makes brilliant effect.

834. Sunset. Rich deep golden orange. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

836. Golden West. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c.

837. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

840. Bush Escholtzia or Hunnemannia (Santa Barbara Poppy). Bears large cup-shaped yellow flowers, 3 inches across, on 12-inch stems; will keep for two weeks. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

849. FEVERFEW. Free flowering hardy annuals. Succeed in any soil. Bloom till frost. Splendid for bedding and cut flowers. Double white; height, 10 inches. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis*). Effective in masses. If sown early will bloom first season. Height, 6 to 9 inches. Hardy perennial.

855. Royal Blue. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

FIRE PLANT. See *Kochia*.

CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT. See *Cynoglossum*.

FLOSS FLOWER. See *Ageratum*.

FOUR O'CLOCK. See *Marvel of Peru*.

FOXGLOVE. See *Digitalis*.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower). Showy; free blooming; brilliant, profusion and size of flowers, continuing in bloom all summer. Fine for bedding, borders and cutting.

860. Grandiflora. Hardy perennial; gorgeous flowers, 3 inches across. Splendid for permanent beds and cutting. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

861. Mixed Colors. The most varied colors. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

865. GERANIUM. Yield a succession of brilliant bloom till frost, and then make a splendid house plant.

Zonale. A mixture of the finest sorts. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 60c.

866. GEUM (Mrs. Bradshaw). Perennial; bears double brilliant orange scarlet flowers all summer. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

868. GILIA. Annual easily grown in any soil for flower beds, edgings and rockeries. Mixed colors. 1 foot high. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c.

872. GLOBE AMARANTH (Bachelor's Button). Fine everlasting, bearing clover-shaped flowers, which if cut when ripe and hung heads downward to dry, will retain their beauty throughout the winter. Mixed colors. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

875. GODETIA. Hardy annuals bearing an abundance of satiny cup-shaped blooms, especially in poor dry soil; blooms continuously if seed pods are removed. Plant early in sunny place and cover one-fourth inch deep. 1 foot high. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). Yields graceful sprays of pure white star-shaped flowers; a fine cut flower and useful for mixing with other cut flowers.

878. Perennial. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c.

879. Annual. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c.

GILLIFLOWER. See *Stocks*.

GOMPHRENA. See *Globe Amaranth*.

GOURDS. See page 11.

HELICHRYSUM (Strawflower or Eternal Flower)

Cut when about to open and dry for winter bouquets; double flowers of many colors. Hardy annual. 2 feet high.

886. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

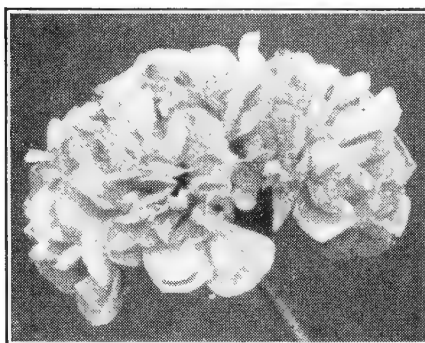
HELIOTROPE

Easily grown from seed, flowering the first season if planted early indoors. Half hardy perennial; height, 2 feet.

893. Mixed Colors. Many varieties and colors. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

HIBISCUS (Mallow Marvel or Marshmallow). From June till frost, these hardy plants bear big, bowl-shaped blooms, often 6 inches across. White and shades of pink to deep red. Lasts for years. 4 to 5 feet high.

897. Mallow Marvels Mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.



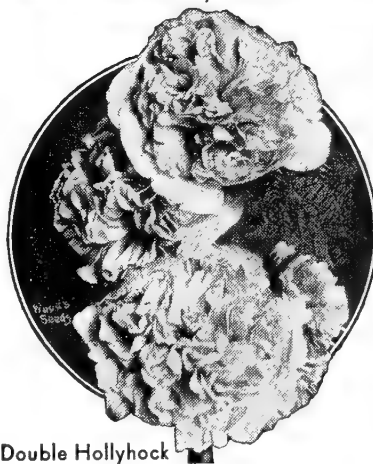
Geranium



Godetia



Helichrysum



Double Hollyhock

HOLLYHOCK

Give a striking effect in rows against shrubbery, as a background for smaller plants and in clumps. Hardy, blooming for years. Plant in April or May.

CHATER'S PERENNIAL HOLLYHOCKS

902. Double White.

903. Double Pink.

904. Double Yellow.

905. Double Scarlet.

908. Double Mixed Colors.

Pkt. 10c
1/8 oz. 30c
1/4 oz. 50c

909. Allegheny Hollyhocks. The nearly transparent, fringed flowers resemble crushed satin; seldom less than 5 inches across. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

ANNUAL HOLLYHOCKS

If sown outside in March or April, will bloom in August. If sown early indoors and transplanted in May, will bloom from June till frost.

906. Indian Spring. All-American medal winner. Blooms in 5 months, producing a colorful display of semi-double crinkly edged flowers. Rose-pink to crimson rose. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

910. Double Everblooming. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

911. Single Everblooming. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

914. HONESTY (*Lunaria*). Sweet-scented flowers are followed by silvery transparent seed pods much admired for house decoration; hardy biennial; height, 3 1/2 feet. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

919. ICE PLANT. A curious plant, leaves apparently covered with ice crystals. Fine for hanging-baskets and rockeries. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

916. HUMULUS (Japanese Hop). An easily grown hardy annual climber, 15 to 20 ft. Fine for porches, trellises, etc. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

HELIANTHUS. See *Sunflower*.

HUNNEMANIA. See *Bush Escholtzia*.

HYACINTH BEAN. See *Dolichos*.

INDIAN SHOT. See *Canna*.

IPOMEA GRANDIFLORA. See *Moonflower*.

IPOMEA QUAMOCLIT. See *Cypress Vine*.

IPOMEA SETOSA. See *Brazil Morning Glory*.

IVY, JAPANESE or BOSTON. See *Ampelopsis*.

IVY, KENILWORTH. See below.

JACK AND THE BEAN STALK. See *Kudzu Vine*.

JACK BEAN. See *Dolichos*.

JAPANESE HOP. See *Humulus*.

923. JOB'S TEARS. Ornamental grass with broad, corn-like leaves. Fine for winter bouquets. Plant early 3 feet apart, 5 seeds to hill. Height, 3 feet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

926. KENILWORTH IVY. A neat hardy perennial trailing plant. Lavender and purple. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

929. KOCHIA or BURNING BUSH (Mexican Fire Plant). Rapid growing, highly ornamental annual forming perfect pyramids 2 to 2 1/2 feet high. Feathery green branches, which in the fall turn a deep red. A fine summer hedge. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

930. KUDZU VINE (Jack and the Bean Stalk). None available.

LARKSPUR

For bedding, among shrubbery and as cut flowers, larkspurs are strikingly beautiful. Early plantings bloom from July till frost. Several plantings are recommended. Transplant 12 inches apart. Height, 3 feet. Germination is improved if refrigerated for several days.

GIANT IMPERIAL LARKSPURS. The most advanced strain in size of flower, fullness of spikes and color shades. The intensified branching habit gives a greater number of branches, each producing a solid mass of color. 3 to 4 foot spikes make ideal, long-lasting cut flowers.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 931. Rose King | } Pkt. 10c.
1/4 oz. 40c
1/2 oz. 70c
oz. \$1.25 |
| 932. White King | |
| 933. Carmine King | |
| 934. Dark Blue Spire | |
| 941. Lilac or Lavender Spire | |
| 942. Mixed Colors | |

STOCK FLOWERED LARKSPURS

- | | |
|--|--|
| 940. Rosamond. Pure pink; yields a fine cut flower two weeks before others. Numerous flower spikes, heavily covered with fully double blooms. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c. | } Pkt. 10c
1/4 oz. 35c
1/2 oz. 60c |
| 936. Double Dark Blue | |
| 938. Double Light Blue | |
| 937. Double Pink. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c. | |
| 939. Double Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c; oz. 85c. | |

PERENNIAL LARKSPUR. See Delphinium.

943. LINUM (Grandiflorum Rubrum) (Scarlet Flax). Pretty, hardy annual bedding plant, two feet high, covered with bright red flowers. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 30c.

945. Perennial Blue. A hardy perennial; bears graceful bright blue flowers from June till frost. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 35c.

948. LOBELIA. Nothing better for bedding, edgings, pots and rockeries; effective in masses, lovely blue blooms for a long season; 6 inches high. Half hardy annual. Pkt. 10; 1/8 oz. 40c.

LUPINS. Easily grown, free flowering annuals and perennials, with graceful spikes of fragrant pea-shaped flowers; prefers shade. Height 2 to 3 feet.

ANNUAL LUPINS

952. Blue. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c.
955. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c.

PERENNIAL LUPINS

956. Blue. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.
957. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

LACE FLOWER. See Didiscus.

LADY'S SLIPPER. See Balsam.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS. See Perennial Sweet Peas.

LOVE GROVE. See Nemophila.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST. See Nigella.

LOVE-IN-A-PUFF. See Balloon Vine.

973. MARVEL OF PERU (Four o'Clock). Opens in the afternoons and cloudy days. Flowers showy and in great profusion. Hardy annual. Height, 2 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

MALLOW MARVEL. See Hibiscus.

MARGUERITES. See Carnation.

POT MARIGOLD. See Calendula.

MARSHMALLOW. See Hibiscus.

MEXICAN FIRE PLANT. See Kochia.

MIMOSA. See Sensitive Plant.

MOMORDICA. See Balsam Apple and Pear.

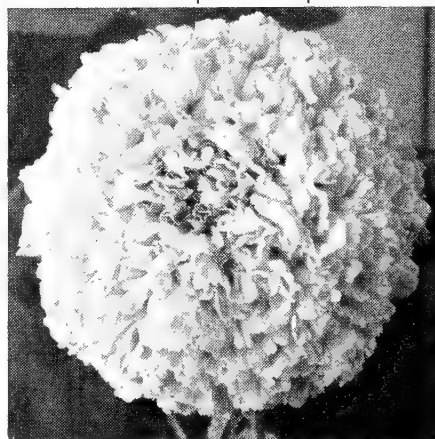
MOSS FLOWER. See Portulaca.

MOURNING BRIDE. See Scabiosa.

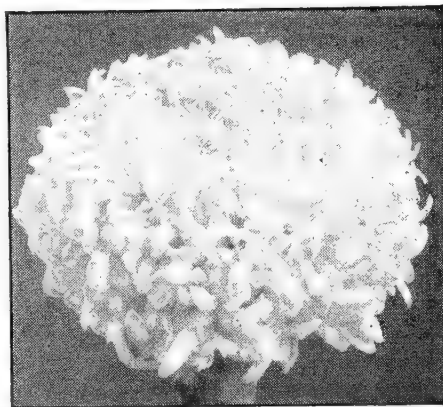
MYOSOTIS. See Forget-Me-Not.



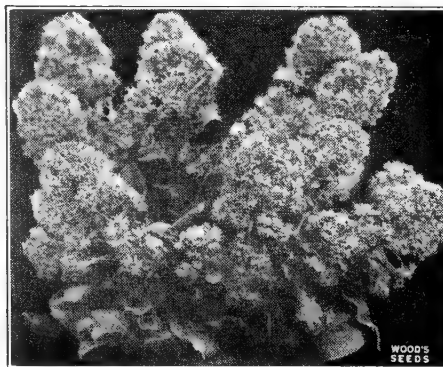
Giant Imperial Larkspur



Gigantea Sunset Giant Marigold



Mammoth Mum Marigold



Wood's Superb Mignonette

MARIGOLD

Easily grown, free-flowering annuals, bearing till frost. For earliest blooms plant in boxes and transplant after frost.

959. Gigantea Sunset Giants. Immense blooms, sometimes 7 inches across. Sweet scented flowers are full centered with broad wavy petals gracefully overlapping. From deep orange to lemon yellow. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

970. Mammoth Mum. All-American medal winner. The fluffy, ball-like light sulphur blooms, 3 1/2 inches across, 2 inches deep, are borne profusely on 30-inch plants. The largest of the chrysanthemum flowered type. Splendid for cutting. Pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

972. Goldsmith. Golden orange with good stems for cutting. Fully double flowers bloom freely on strong bushy plants. Twisted petals give it a chrysanthemum-like appearance. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 45c.

960. Gigantea Pot o' Gold. Showy, fragrant, large deep golden orange 4 to 4 1/2-inch blooms, 100% double. 12 to 15 inches high; blooms early. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

958. Spry. Flowers 1 1/2 inches across; bright clear crested centers surrounded by rows of mahogany-red guard petals. 9 inches high, spreading 15 inches. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

971. Dwarf Double Harmony. Charming and distinct. Tubular deep orange center, flanked by broad, velvety dark maroon guard petals; one foot high. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

963. Crown of Gold. Crown of curled and interlaced petals surrounded by collar of recurved petals; bright golden orange. Odorless foliage; sweet scented. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

962. Yellow Supreme. Large fluffy, rounded fragrant blooms with broad, loose frilled rich creamy yellow petals. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

965. Guinea Gold. Bears 30 to 40 flowers, 2 to 2 1/2 inches across with long loosely placed wavy petals; brilliant orange flushed with gold. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

964. African Double Mixed. The best African varieties in a splendid mixture. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

968. French Double Mixed. A mixture of the finest sorts. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

967. Legion of Honor (Little Brownie). Golden yellow with velvety brown center; single. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

MIGNONETTE

In February and March plant in boxes and thin out. Beginning in March, plant at intervals outside for a succession. Thin to 6 inches apart. Hardy annual. One foot high.

976. WOOD'S SUPERB MIXTURE. All colors and varieties which produce the largest flower-spikes, 12 to 15 inches long. Fragrant. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 35c.

982. Sweet Mignonette. Fragrant; large flowering. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

988. MOONFLOWER (Evening Glory). Rapid climber. Luxuriant foliage. Pure white fragrant 4 to 6-inch blooms open in the evening and on cloudy days. Grows 30 feet or more. File hole in seeds or soak for a day to hasten germination. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

MORNING GLORIES

991. Pearly Gates. A pure white sport of Heavenly Blue; flowers about 4 inches across. Plant it with Heavenly Blue and Scarlet O'Hara for red, white and blue effect. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1/2 oz. 70c.

990. Scarlett O'Hara. A new color—rich wine-red. The 3 1/2-inch blooms come early, continue till frost; and stay open longer, often into the afternoon. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

989. Heavenly Blue. A luxuriant vine bearing beautiful sky blue flowers about 4 inches across. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

993. Brazilian (Ipomea setosa). A luxuriant annual, growing 30 to 40 feet, and makes a thick shade. The flowers are 3 to 4 inches across, and of a beautiful rose color. Excellent for porches or arbors, covering an enormous space in a short time. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 20c.

994. Morning Glory (Convolvulus). All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

995. Bush Morning Glory. Twelve inches high; adapted for bedding, pot and window culture, blooms profusely. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c.



Miss Jekyll Nigella

JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES. Grand climbers, the flowers measuring 4 to 6 inches across in limitless variety of colors. The foliage is ornamental—some mottled and checkered; some rich, vivid green, others silvery white; yellow. Soak 24 hours before planting.

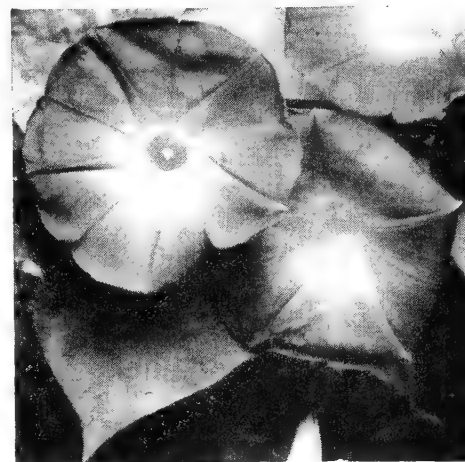
1000. Single Imperial Japanese. The original variety. The wonderful colorings of both flowers and foliage are beyond description. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

1050. NEMOPHILA (Baby Blue Eyes, Love Grove). Attractive hardy annual, 6 inches high, bearing its bright flowers in great profusion. Easily grown. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

1054. NICOTIANA (Flowering Tobacco). Covered with bloom all summer and fall, flowering a few weeks after sowing. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

1058. NIGELLA, MISS JEKYLL (Love-in-a-Mist). Lovely cornflower blue, semi-double, blooms on long stems. Splendid cut flower; requires little care. Hardy annual. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

1085. PASSION FLOWER. Splendid hardy annual climber, bearing attractive fringed flowers; derives its name from its resemblance to a cross. Height, 10 feet. Pkt. 25c; 1/8 oz. 75c.



Heavenly Blue Morning Glory

PAINTED DAISY. See Pyrethrum Roseum.

PALMA CHRISTI. See Ricinus.

PELARGONIUM. See Geranium.

PERIWINKLE. See Vinca.

WOOD'S PEERLESS NASTURTIUMS



Double Sweet-Scented Gleam Nasturtium

No annual will produce a more lavish profusion of blooms for so long a time, nor more variety of color than nasturtiums. They begin blooming early and yield a continuous display till frost. The more you cut the flowers the more profusely they will bloom. You can grow them in any soil; in fact, they do well in soils too poor to support other plants. Rich soil produces foliage at the expense of the blooms. Plant an inch deep after the ground becomes warm, dropping 2 seeds every 3 inches. Do not water too freely.

WOOD'S PEERLESS MIXTURES. Our Peerless Nasturtium Mixtures are made up exclusively of the most elegant large flowered single varieties, and cover a wide range of brilliant colors that gives a profusion of gorgeous blooms. You will be delighted with Peerless Mixtures.

1010. Dwarf Peerless Mixture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

1030. Tall Peerless Mixture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

DWARF DOUBLE SWEET-SCENTED GLOBE NASTURTIUMS. The very newest thing in nasturtiums. Plants are dwarf, neat and compact, 10 to 12 inches in height, with a spread of 12 to 15 inches. Maintaining their dwarf rounded form throughout the life of the plant, are especially fine for rockeries, window boxes, pots and garden borders. Delightfully sweet-scented, double and semi-double blooms have stems of good length for cutting.

1014. Dwarf Double Scarlet Globe. Fiery scarlet blooms are borne in great profusion. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

1008. Dwarf Double Golden Globe. As many as 100 blooms have been found on a single plant. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

1012. Dwarf Double Gem. All the many colors of globe nasturtiums are in our splendid mixture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

SWEET-SCENTED DOUBLE GLEAM NASTURTIUMS. The first of the double and semi-double blooming strains. Plants are semi-dwarf, throwing out short runners for well-rounded free flowering bushes. Stems are long and bear flowers above lush green foliage.

1013. Double Scarlet Gleam. Comparable to scarlet sage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 90c.

1011. Double Golden Gleam. Plants are a blaze of glory. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 90c.

1009. Double Glorious Gleam Hybrids. Colors never dreamed of in nasturtiums are borne in profusion. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 90c.

SINGLE NASTURTIUMS. Old-fashioned single nasturtiums that have adorned our gardens for generations. Colors range from creamy white to deep maroon.

1025. Dwarf, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c.

1043. Tall or Giant. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c.

WOOD'S ROYAL PANSIES

For the earliest blooms from spring plantings, plant in boxes indoors and when an inch high transplant to a shady location in rich moist soil. Late summer and fall plantings bloom early the following spring. Moistened beds after planting, cover with unbleached muslin or newspaper to conserve moisture, for drying out is fatal. Pansies will stand the severest winters without protection.

1076. WOOD'S EXHIBITION PANSY MIXTURE. The richest and handsomest pansy mixture. Blooms average 2 to 3 inches across, of every imaginable color and combination of colors in endless variety. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.25.

1075. WOOD'S ROYAL PANSY MIXTURE. A magnificent mixture excelling in an endless variety of the richest colors. The blooms are large and of perfect form. In size of bloom and brilliancy of color it ranks second only to our Exhibition Mixture. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75.

1074. SWISS GIANT. Gigantic blooms, perfectly round, and colors heretofore unknown in pansies. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75.

1077. WOOD'S SUPERB FRILLED PANSY. Each petal is frilled or curled, giving the appearance of a double pansy. Colors range from pure white to the rich and deeper shades. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

1078. GIANT TRIMARDEAU MIXTURE. Remarkably large blooms, generally marked with large blotches; the colors are rich and varied. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

1080. TUFTED PANSIES (Viola Cornuta). Not as large as the regular pansy, but have longer stems and bloom throughout the summer. Early spring sowings bloom from June till frost. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.



Wood's Royal Pansy

PETUNIA

No annual will give a greater profusion of bloom with so little care than petunias. Plant in a sunny location and they will bloom till frost. Half hardy annual.

1102. ALL DOUBLE AMERICA. All-America silver medal winner. The pink-mauve carnation flowered medium sized blooms are borne abundantly till frost. Pkt. 50c.

1095. WOOD'S SUPERB FRINGED PETUNIAS. The blooms are often 4 to 5 inches across, and nearly all exquisitely fringed or ruffled at the edges. All colors, markings, blotches, stripings and veinings in the most unusual combinations. Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$4.00.

1101. FLAMING VELVET. Rich and brilliant velvety blood red. Outstanding for color, type and uniformity. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

1097. ROYAL PURPLE. Rich velvety purple or nearly blood red. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

1103. SINGLE PETUNIAS. A choice mixture of all colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 90c.

BEDDING PETUNIAS

1096. WOOD'S BEDDING PETUNIAS. A splendid strain bred especially for bedding. The dense, bushy plants grow only eight inches high, blooming so profusely as to fairly hide the plants. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c.

1093. CHEERFUL. All-America medal winner. New in habit of growth and in color. The plants form 10-inch mounds, spreading 2 feet. The clear salmon-pink flowers are nearly 3 inches across. Pkt. 25c.

1094. BLUE BIRD. Bears dark violet blooms in profusion. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

1098. ROSY MORN. Bears hundreds of rich, lasting blooms; brilliant rose color, with white throats. Fine for beds and pots. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c.

1099. SNOWBALL. An attractive dwarf petunia for beds and borders; satiny white blooms are borne profusely and continuously. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

1100. ROSE OF HEAVEN. Rich, brilliant, rose; darker than Rosy Morn. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

BALCONY PETUNIAS. The dwarf plants are a mass of bloom throughout the summer. Splendid for beds and window and porch boxes. The blooms are about 3 inches across.

1105. Balcony White 1108. Balcony Deep Blue 1110. Balcony Mixed Colors
1106. Balcony Pink 1107. Balcony Crimson Each of above: Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

Nothing can surpass these beautiful annuals in the magnificent display of their many and brilliantly colored flowers. Sown in the open ground in the early spring or fall, they come into flower in June, and are literally covered with bloom till frost.

1115. LARGE FLOWERING DWARF. Fine for pots, bedding and borders. Brilliant in color and profuse in bloom. Height, 6 inches. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

1116. STAR AND FRINGED. Extremely beautiful, and of the most varied colors, distinctly bordered with white. Flower fringed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

GRANDIFLORA PHLOX. Large and free flowering. We offer them in separate colors.

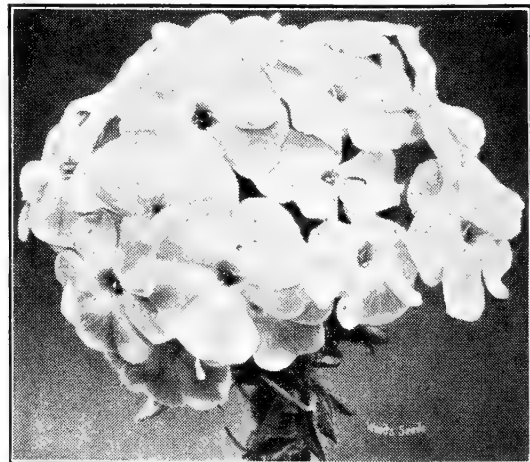
1123. Pure White. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

1124. Rose Pink. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

1125. Scarlet. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

1126. Yellow. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

1129. WOOD'S GRANDIFLORA PHLOX MIXTURE. The blooms are usually double the size of ordinary phlox, perfectly round with overlapping petals. Ours is a splendid mixture of all the most brilliant large-flowering varieties, the colors being well balanced. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25.



Wood's Grandiflora Phlox

POPPIES

Hardy annuals and perennials of quick growth and easy culture, yielding a wealth of gorgeous blooms. For beds and borders nothing is better. Plant annual varieties where they are to bloom, perennial sorts may be transplanted. Barely cover the seeds and press the soil firmly. Plant early in the spring, at intervals during the summer and in the fall for a succession. Cut the flowers regularly to insure a long blooming season.

ANNUAL POPPIES

1140. WOOD'S SUPERB POPPY MIXTURE. A grand mixture of all the newest and best double and single annual poppies, all varieties and every color. The wonderful variety and brilliant coloring make an effective display. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

1141. Special Mixed Single Poppies. Select varieties that will give a dazzling display of colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 35c.

1142. Special Mixed Double Poppies. An elegant collection of largest blooms and gorgeous colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 35c.

1144. Tulip Poppy. Large single bright scarlet blooms, 3 inches across; as dazzling as scarlet tulips; brilliant in massed beds. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

SHIRLEY POPPIES. Remarkably brilliant and free-flowering; delicately fringed.

1139. Scarlet. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

1145. Single Shirley. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

1148. Double Shirley. Double and semi-double in an endless variety of color. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY. See *Escholtzia*.

NOTE—The federal authorities have prohibited the growing of poppies from which narcotics may be extracted, including the popular peony and carnation-flowered varieties.

PERENNIAL POPPIES

1151. Iceland. Resembles crushed satin; blooms continually from June to October, the first season and for 3 to 4 years following. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

ORIENTAL POPPIES. In spectacular display they are only rivaled by the finest Darwin tulips. Prefers a sunny situation.

1150. Oriental Scarlet. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c.

PORTULACA—Moss Flower

In a sunny situation produces flowers of almost every color in great profusion. Plant when weather is settled warm. Tender annual. Height, 6 inches.

1155. Single Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c.

1156. Double Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.25.



Wood's Superb Poppy



Blue Moon Scabiosa



Spider Plant or Cleome



Snow on the Mountain

PRIMROSE. Chinese Primroses are among the finest winter flowering window plants. The Evening Primrose is splendid for mixed borders.

1161. Primula Sinensis (Chinese Primrose). Large flower, beautifully fringed and borne in great profusion. Plant in May or June, transplanting to pots. Mixed colors. Pkt. 30c.

1162. Evening Primrose. Well-known English Primrose. Flowers large, showy and fragrant. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

PYRETHRUM. Golden Feather is fine for edging beds. Roseum bears daisy-shaped blooms for cut flowers. Hardy perennial.

1165. Golden Feather. Bright yellow foliage with white flowers; usually grown as an annual. 8 inches. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

1166. Roseum (Painted Daisy). Bright rose pink. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 75c.

1168. RICINUS (Castor Bean). Tall majestic plants; fine for backgrounds and centers for beds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 60c.

1171. RUDBECKIA (Coneflower). Free flowering annual bearing flowers of many forms. The dominant color is yellow surrounding a brown cone-shaped center. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

1174. SALPIGLOSSIS. A gorgeous bedding and border plant with rich colored, funnel-shaped flowers—scarlet, crimson, yellow, buff, purple and blue-black. Plant indoors in February or March or outside later. Half hardy annual; height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

SALVIA or SCARLET SAGE

Will keep the garden dazzling during the summer and fall. Start early indoors and transplant in May or plant outdoors later in a light, rich soil. Soak the seeds before planting.

1179. Fireball or Bonfire. Large flowered and free blooming; 2 feet high and covered with flower spikes, each bearing 20 to 30 intense scarlet flowers. Pkt. 25c; 1/8 oz. 85c.

1180. Splendens (Scarlet Sage). Dazzling scarlet flowers on 12-inch stems. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 60c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

1181. Salvia Patens. Intense bright blue; extra large flowers. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

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SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride or Pincushion Flower). Long-stemmed double blooms. Fine cut flower. For beds and borders; bloom till frost; fragrant; richly colored. Height, 2 feet.

1184. Blue Moon. Beehive-shaped with broad, wavy petals. Blooms 2 3/4 inches, 2 inches deep; deep lavender blue. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

1185. Annual Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 35c.

1186. Perennial Blue. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

1190. SENSITIVE PLANT (Mimosa). Curious plants with graceful foliage. Branches and leaves when touched droop in a most interesting manner. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 15c.

1196. SNOW ON THE MOUNTAIN. Ornamental plant for mixed border. Foliage is light green with white margin. 2 feet high. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

1198. SPIDER PLANT (Cleome) (Pink Queen). A very attractive border or background plant with large, delightful pink heads. As flowers age they turn white, giving a pleasing blend of colors. Grows in poorest soil, blooms from June till frost. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

PINK. See *Dianthus*.

PRIMULA VERIS. See Cowslip.

RAGGED ROBIN. See *Centaurea Cyanus*.

ROCK CRESS. See *Arabis*.

1204. **STOKESIA Cyanea** (Cornflower Aster). Hardy perennial for permanent border or beds; blooms first season; lavender flowers from June till frost. Two feet high. Pkt. 20c.

STOCKS

- (Gilliflower). Brilliant color, long duration, profusion of fragrant bloom. Plant early indoors, transplant when inch high and set out at end of April in cool location. Fine for beds, borders and cut flowers. Half hardy annual.
1199. **Cut-and-Come-Again**. Fine for cutting; 18 inches high, throw out side branches bearing rosette-shaped flowers on fine stems. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c.
1200. **Large Flowering Ten Weeks**. A splendid mixture of brilliant colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 70c.

SUNFLOWER

Plant the tall kinds for centers of beds and backgrounds; the dwarf for cut flowers. Plant in April. Hardy annual.

1207. **Red**. Rich chestnut red and interesting color combinations. The long petals are often curled. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 35c.
1208. **Miniature**. Bushy plants, 3 feet high, bearing all summer masses of 3-inch yellow flowers with dark centers. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c.
1209. **Double Chrysanthemum Flowered**. Golden yellow with long fringed petals; beautiful. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c.
1210. **California**. Extra large deep yellow double flowers. 3-5 ft. high. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c.
1216. **SWEET ROCKET** (Hesperis). Sweet-scented hardy perennial bearing showy blooms; fine for permanent borders and cut flowers. Plant outside in April or earlier indoors. Height, 3 feet. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.
1218. **SWEET SULTAN**. Covered with beautiful scented blooms that keep for days. Plant at intervals for succession of blooms. Height, 2 1/2 feet. Hardy annual. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

SWEET WILLIAM

Splendid in beds, borders and rock gardens. Hardy perennial, but blooms the following fall if planted early. Colors range from white to nearly black. Height, 18 inches.

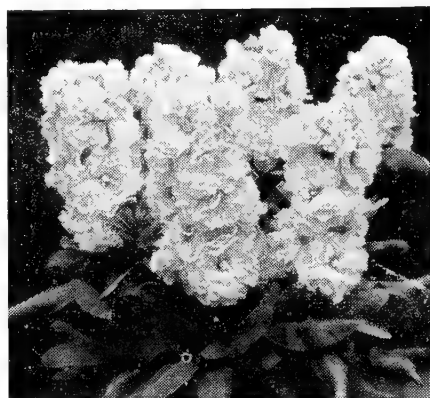
1223. **Newport Pink**. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c.
1224. **Scarlet Beauty**. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c.
1227. **Single Mixed Colors**. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.
1233. **Double**. All colors mixed. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

SCARLET RUNNERS. See page 5.
SNAPDRAGON. See Antirrhinum.
SPEEDWELL. See Veronica.
STRAWFLOWER. See Helichrysum.
SWEET ALYSSUM. See Alyssum.
TOUCH-ME-NOT. See Balsam.

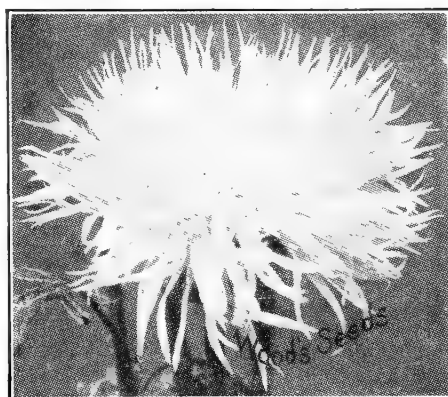
1236. **THUNBERGIA** (Black Eyed Susan). A rapid climber 4 to 6 feet high. Splendid for hanging baskets, trellises, fences, etc., bearing beautiful flowers in profusion. Half hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.
1238. **TITHONIA** (Mexican Sunflower). Brilliant orange-scarlet flower on long stems. Fine for cutting; superb background plants. Height, 6 feet. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.
1241. **TORENIA**. Snapdragon-like sky-blue flowers with yellow throats. Fine for rock gardens, beds and low borders. Annual. Height, 10 inches. Pkt. 25c.



Mammoth Verbena



Large Flowering Ten Weeks Stocks



Sweet Sultan



Sweet William

VERBENA

Annual for beds, borders, window gardens, etc. Flowers of brilliant colors from early summer till fall. Soak few hours and plant in boxes indoors. Transplant when an inch high, or plant outside in April.

1251. **Spittfire Grandiflora**. The deep scarlet-rose blooms are 3 1/2 inches across. Plants 25 to 30 inches in diameter with each floret stem erect. Pkt. 25c; 1/8 oz. 75c.
1249. **Beauty of Oxford Hybrids**. The florets easily cover a silver half-dollar. The color shades from clear rose-pink to rose-red. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 75c.
1245. **Defiance Scarlet**. The most intense rich brilliant scarlet variety. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 60c.
1246. **Mammoth White**. Extra large. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 60c.
1247. **Mammoth Pink Shades**. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 60c.
1248. **Mammoth Purple Shades**. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 60c.
1252. **Mammoth Mixed**. Richest and most varied colors; very fine. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c.
1253. **Venosa**. The hardy variety for bedding, producing bright purple flowers all summer; 1 foot high. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 60c.
1260. **VERONICA** (Speedwell). Hardy perennial of easy culture. Bears long spikes of bright pink and white flowers. Fine cut flower. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c.
1267. **VINCA** (Periwinkle). Splendid for bedding, window gardens, house plants and borders. If planted early indoors will bloom same summer. Height, 15 inches. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

VIOLA. See Tufted Pansy, page 34.

1272. **VIRGINIAN STOCK**. Beautiful free flowering annual for beds and edgings; succeeds well in any soil. Mixed colors. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

WALLFLOWER

Bears large spikes of deliciously fragrant blooms. Useful for beds, borders and winter house plants. Plant early and transplant. Height, 1 1/2 feet.

1276. **Single**. A fine mixture of all shades. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.
1277. **Double**. Very large and fragrant. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 60c.
1278. **Allioni** (Siberian Wallflower). Dazzling biennial for rock gardens and low borders. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.
1279. **Linifolius** (Alpine Wallflower). Profuse bloomer for rock gardens; lilac shade; biennial; 1 foot high. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

1282. **CHINESE WOOLFLOWER**. Large flowers resemble balls of silky scarlet wool. 2 1/2 feet high. Blooms from midsummer till frost. Fine bedding plant, either singly or in groups; keeps for days. When dried remains bright for weeks. Plant when ground is warm, thin to a foot apart. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.
1284. **MIXED FLOWER SEEDS**. More than a hundred varieties. Sow amongst shrubbery, in fence corners or out-of-the-way places for a constant succession of bloom until frost. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

Wood's Giant Flowering Sweet Peas

AN OUNCE WILL PLANT 25 FEET OF ROW

CULTURE. Early planting is advised so that they may bloom before very hot weather. Dig the soil deeply to allow deep rooting. Open a trench 4 to 6 inches deep, in which plant the seeds early in February and cover over with an inch of soil and press it firmly. When up about 2 inches begin cultivating and gradually fill the trench until it is level. Do not allow the roots to become too dry; water at least twice a week.

GATHER SWEET PEA BLOOMS FREQUENTLY; THE MORE YOU CUT THEM THE BETTER AND LONGER THEY BLOOM

Wood's Spencer or Orchid Flowering Sweet Peas

The Spencers offered here have all proved their merit and represent the cream of the best varieties and a wide range of colors. They are our selection from a long and confusing list of many hundreds of varieties.

ALL VARIETIES: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

1329. AVALANCHE. No pure white sweet pea makes as large a flower, nor blooms that will last as long; a strong grower and a profuse bloomer.

1332. BLACK DIAMOND. Dark maroon. The largest and best of its color.

1331. CAPRI. An outstandingly fine light blue; the color is clear, the flower is large and long stemmed.

1330. CHARMING. Bright glowing cerise with a scintillating salmon sheen; large flower.

1335. CHIEFTAIN. A showy and attractive pure satiny mauve. Free from purple shading.

1350. CRONY. Soft golden salmon. An "Award of Merit" winner.

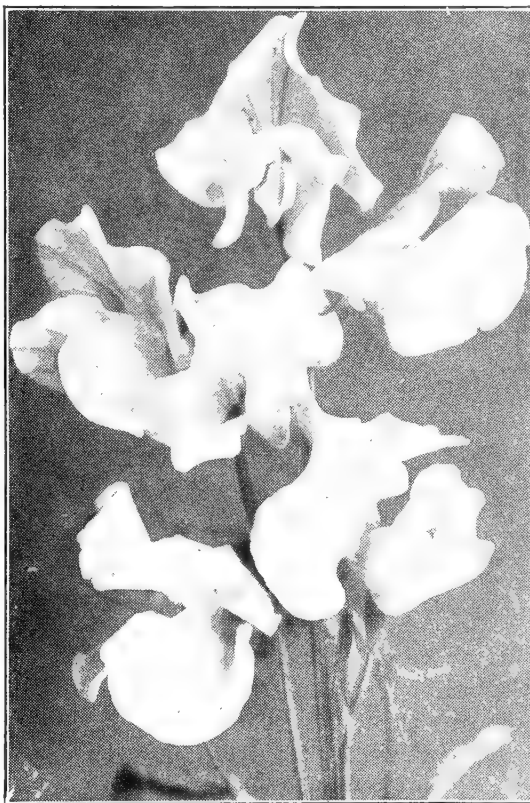
1341. ELSTREE. Bright salmon pink on cream ground. The frilled blooms have extra long strong stems; profuse bloomer.

1343. FLAGSHIP. Deep navy blue. The large blooms are borne on long stems.

1337. FORTUNE. A beautifully waved flower with a violet standard and dark blue wings; a lovely combination.

1342. GIGANTIC. A beautifully frilled, long stemmed pure white; an extra large and exquisite flower.

1333. GRAND NATIONAL. The large frilled flowers are a rich deep cream; an Award of Merit winner.



Spencer Sweet Peas

1345. HIGHLANDER. A perfectly formed lovely pure clear lavender. An extra fine large flower.

1336. MAGNET. The richest and brightest cream pink; fine size and long stemmed.

1338. MASTERCREAM. Rich deep cream without a trace of pink; flowers duplexed, large and beautifully frilled.

1334. OLYMPIA. Large waved royal purple flower, deep and rich, vigorous and free bloomer.

1347. PINKIE. The largest and finest rich rosy pink; beautifully waved flowers.

1348. PRINCE OF ORANGE. Unquestionably the finest in its color class. Large and beautiful rich glistening orange.

1345. RED ROVER. Brilliant dark red crimson; long stems.

1340. RED BOY. Pure rich deep crimson flower; four blooms on long stems; does not sunburn.

1346. REFLECTION. A magnificent clear cornflower blue with no trace of violet; bears 3 to 4 blooms on sturdy stems.

1339. SWEET AFTON. A sparkling shade of deep silvery pink. The large blooms are carried on heavy stems.

1344. WELCOME. The most dazzling and glowing scarlet; the large bold flowers are sunproof.

1349. WINDSOR BLUE. A clear mid-blue; the large flowers are heavily waved; a free bloomer.

Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

These bloom weeks earlier and remain in bloom longer than other Spencers. The blooms are equally as large, are beautifully waved and are borne on long stems. They are especially well adapted for outdoor planting in the South as well as for greenhouse culture. We have had spring plantings bloom earlier than fall plantings of other kinds, yielding plenty of blooms before hot weather arrives.

All Varieties: Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

1361. American Beauty. So named because the color is the same as the American Beauty rose, glowing crimson-rose.

1360. Cascade. A beautiful pure white flower; borne on long stems.

1363. Giant Rose. An unusually large flower; a beautiful rose pink, a robust grower.

1362. Memory. The large waved blooms are clear rosy lavender.

1364. Mrs. Herbert Hoover. "The California Blue." Clear deep blue.

Sweet Peas in Mixtures

1374. WOOD'S Early Flowering SPENCER MIXTURE

They bloom 3 to 4 weeks earlier than the summer flowering sweet peas and are specially recommended for growing in the warmer parts of the South. In cold climates they do splendidly in the greenhouse. We offer a well-balanced mixture of all colors from pure white to deep maroon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

1376. WOOD'S SUPERB SPENCER MIXTURE

The Spencers are the finest type of sweet peas in cultivation. Our mixture is a well-balanced blend of colors from the purest white to the deepest maroon, one that will please the most exacting lover of sweet peas. It will give a lavish display in an almost endless range of colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

1378. PERENNIAL or EVERLASTING SWEET PEAS

Once planted, these live year after year, bearing magnificent clusters of hardy spring flowers, before the annual kinds begin to flower. 8 to 10 feet high. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.

Wood's Giant Zinnias

Few garden annuals are more thoroughly satisfactory than zinnias, particularly since in recent years greatly improved larger flowering and brilliantly colored strains have been developed. For bedding, for borders and for cut flowers, they furnish a wealth of blooms from early summer till late in the fall. Plant early in rows 1½ to 2 feet apart and cover about ¼ inch deep; or start indoors and transplant outside when the ground is warm. Hardy annual.

1305. TOM THUMB OR CUPID

Very dwarf, about 6 to 8 inches high; excellent for beds and borders; bright colors, ranging through red, orange, yellow, pink, rose and other pastel shades. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

1319. ZINNIA LINEARIS

Unusual and interesting. Lovely shade of golden orange, with delicate yellow stripe through petals, center dark brown in young blooms, turning to golden orange as flower ages. 8 to 10 inches tall with spread of 2 feet. These profusely borne make a brilliantly colored bedding and border. Blooms in about six weeks. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 30c; ¼ oz. 50c.

1308. HAAGEANA DOUBLE

These charming small flowered Mexican zinnias lend themselves to bedding and make a brilliant display, yet have stems long enough for use in vases and bowls. A gem for bedding and edging. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.

1287. NAVAJO (Gaillardia Flowered)

Each petal is heavily tipped white, cream white, yellow, lilac, lavender, russet, crimson, orange, yellow and pink, and combinations of these colors. Bears quantities of medium sized double blooms; 1½ feet high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 70c.

FANTASY ZINNIAS

Distinctly different, the good sized, rounded flowers being a mass of shaggy ray-like petals. Large enough to satisfy the desire for mass of color, and just the right size for flower arrangement.

1302. White Light. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

1304. Star Dust—Deep golden yellow. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

1303. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.

1285. FANTASY WILDFIRE

Wildfire adds a rich dazzling scarlet note of cheerfulness to the garden and home. Strong, free blooming plants, 2½ to 3 feet high, come into flower about 50 days after seeds are planted. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

1286. SUPER CROWN O' GOLD

Exceedingly showy, 5 or more inches across. A wide range of pastel shades, including soft yellow, old gold, light pink, apricot pink, various shades of salmon, peach, buff, cream and pure white. Each petal is overlaid at the base with a deep golden yellow while carrying out the individual flower color at the tip. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

1307. CUT AND COME AGAIN

The blooms, about 2 inches across, are fully double and are borne in abundance on bushy plants about 18 inches tall. They continue to bloom from early summer till frost. The long stems adapt them splendidly for cut flowers; they also make an attractive bedding and border plant. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.

1299. GIANT CRESTED ZINNIA

The blooms average 4 inches across, 2 to 2½ inches deep with a full rounded cushiony center surrounded by broad guard petals. The charmingly bright colors range through all shades. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 60c; ½ oz. \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA GIANT ZINNIAS

Giant in size and perfectly double; round and full flowered; often measure 4 to 5 inches across. They usually remain in bloom from early summer till late fall. Exceedingly attractive in the garden and as a cut flower.

1309. Giant White

1310. Giant Scarlet

1311. Giant Pink

1312. Giant Deep Yellow

1313. Giant Purple

1318. California Giant Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 85c.

POMPON OR LILLIPUT ZINNIAS

Grows only about 1½ feet high, bearing in the greatest profusion densely double flowers 1 to 1½ inches across with good stems. Continuous bloomers from early summer till frost. Fine for bedding. Satisfactory cut-flowers.

1321. White Gem. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

1322. Golden Gem. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

1323. Pink Gem. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

1324. Scarlet Gem. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

1325. Black Ruby. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

1327. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS

A close rival of the dahlia. The blooms are often more than 5 inches across, 3 to 4 inches deep, the broad petals piled one upon the other, like a fine decorative dahlia.

1288. Exquisit. Rich rose, shading to deep rose at the center.

1289. Canary Bird. Rich deep yellow; holds its pure color to the last.

1290. Polar Bear. The finest white; extra large.

1291. Crimson Monarch. By far the largest and best red; holds its color splendidly.

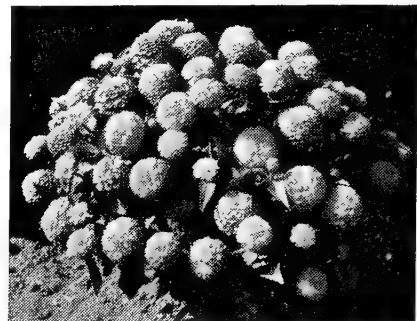
1292. Scarlet Flame. Bright scarlet blended with orange.

1293. Dream. Deep lavender turning to purple.

1294. Royal Purple.

Each of above colors: Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; ½ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.

1298. Dahlia Flowered Mixed Colors. An elegant mixture; all colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 85c.



Tom Thumb Zinnia



California Giant Zinnia



Pompon or Lilliput Zinnia



Giant Crested Zinnia

WOOD'S CALIFORNIA ZINNIA COLLECTION

THIS COLLECTION CONTAINS:

1 PKT. FANTASY MIXED COLORS	10c
1 PKT. GAILLARDIA FLOWERED	10c
1 PKT. LINEARIS	10c
1 PKT. POMPON, MIXED COLORS	10c
1 PKT. CALIFORNIA GIANT MIXED COLORS	10c
1 PKT. DAHLIA FLOWERED, MIXED COLORS	10c

ALL OF THE ABOVE FOR 50c

ORDER AS ZINNIA COLLECTION No. 1320

Bulbs for Spring Planting

Cannas

Gorgeous and effective bedding plants. They grow well in any soil, but respond quickly to liberal treatment. In groups or as smaller plants they present a brilliant and continuous display till frost.

Plant the dormant roots when the ground is warm. Set them 3 inches deep and space them 1½ to 2 feet apart. Roots will be ready Mar. 15.



Canna

GREEN LEAVED CANNAS

CITY OF PORTLAND—3½ feet. A warm glowing shade of rose pink; extra large blooms are borne on heavy trusses. 25c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per dozen, postpaid.

DOROTHY S—4 feet. Beautiful salmon red. Large flowers on vigorous plants. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen, postpaid.

HUNGARIA—3½ feet. A grand canna with large pure La France pink flowers with a satiny sheen. 25c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per dozen, postpaid.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT—4 feet. Bears masses of rich yellow flowers spotted with bright red; occasionally some will be streaked with red, an improvement rather than a defect; often 5 to 7 inches across, single petals 3 inches. 25c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per dozen, postpaid.

THE PRESIDENT—4 feet. The immense blooms are a rich glowing scarlet; no other scarlet canna is superior; one of the first to bloom and continues till frost. 25c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per dozen, postpaid.

BRONZE-LEAVED CANNAS

KING HUMBERT—4 feet. Immense orchid-like orange-scarlet, rose-tinted and margined at the base; majestic and striking. 25c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per dozen, postpaid.

SHENANDOAH—4 feet. Bears large clusters of salmon-pink blooms; the foliage is rich ruby-red. A fine bedder. 25c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per dozen, postpaid.

WYOMING—5 feet. The rich bronze foliage is crowned by immense trusses of intense rich orange blooms. 25c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per dozen.

Dahlias

Plant in a sunny location when the ground is warm, covering the bulbs with 4 or 5 inches of earth.

Book your order for delivery after March 15.

DR. JOHN CARMON—The color is a distinct Tyrian rose with silver tips. Very large and free flowering; a good keeper. 60c each; 3 for \$1.50, postpaid.

DUKE de-ROI ALBERT—Pansy purple, tipped with white; flowers are held on long stiff stems; early and constant blooms. 75c each; 3 for \$2.00, postpaid.

GLAMOUR—An unusual shade of light purple, each petal edged amaranth pink; lighter suffusions throughout petals; strong stems. 90c each; 3 for \$2.50, postpaid.

JAMES KIRBY—A fine clear red that has good form, good substance and good stem. For finest blooms stake the plants. 65c each; 3 for \$1.70, postpaid.

JANE COWL—A superb informal decorative dahlia that holds its giant blooms high on rigid stems. Bronze, buff and old gold, blending to apricot at center. 60c each; 3 for \$1.50, postpaid.

JERSEY BEAUTY—The large, full deep flowers are an exquisite pink, a perfect bloom borne above the foliage on long, wiry stems. 60c each; 3 for \$1.50, postpaid.

MARY HELEN—One of the best clear yellow dahlias; medium size blooms on long stiff stems. 65c each; 3 for \$1.70, postpaid.

MRS. GEO. T. LE BOUTILLIER—A giant sized, deep, rich, velvety carmine; outstanding in every respect. 60c each; 3 for \$1.50, postpaid.

MRS. de VER WARNER—Refined mauve pink; extra large flowers on long, strong stems. A free and continuous bloomer. 60c each; 3 for \$1.50, postpaid.

WHITE KING—The giant blooms are pure white with long twisted and curled petals; the greatest white dahlia. 75c each; 3 for \$2.00, postpaid.

MIXED DAHLIAS—Our mixture is made up of a wide variety of types and colors. By mail postpaid, 50c each; 4 for \$1.75; \$4.75 per dozen. Not postpaid, 45c each; 4 for \$1.60; \$4.50 per dozen.

Gladiolas

First Size Bulbs Ready for Delivery February 15th.

For a succession, plant at intervals from April till June. Plant 6 inches apart and 4 inches deep.

BEACON—Salmon scarlet with creamy throat; tall spike, 8 flowers open at once. 3 for 40c; 6 for 60c; \$1.00 per doz.; 50 for \$3.75, postpaid.

DREAM O' BEAUTY—Rich American Beauty pink with slightly deeper throat. 3 for 40c; 6 for 60c; \$1.00 per dozen; 50 for \$3.75, postpaid.

MARGARET FULTON—Medium dark salmon pink with apricot shading in the throat. 3 for 35c; 6 for 60c; \$1.00 per dozen; 50 for \$3.75, postpaid.

MINUET—The most exquisite of the lavender varieties; 5 or more blooms open at a time; a beautiful flower. 3 for 35c; 6 for 60c; \$1.00 per dozen; 50 for \$3.75, postpaid.

MISS BLOOMINGTON—The best moderately priced yellow gladiola available. Medium size flowers carried on long stiff stems; an early bloomer. 3 for 45c; 6 for 70c; \$1.25 per dozen; 50 for \$4.50, postpaid.

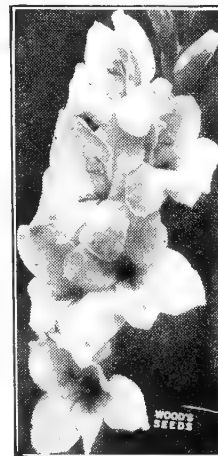
PICARDY—The best of its color; a beautiful apricot pink. The individual blooms are extremely large and slightly ruffled. Quite a sensational flower. 3 for 35c; 6 for 60c; \$1.00 per dozen; 50 for \$3.50, postpaid.

ROSA VAN LIMA—Pure light rose; many flowers open at one time; strong straight spikes. 3 for 35c; 6 for 60c; \$1.00 per dozen; 50 for \$3.75, postpaid.

SNOW PRINCESS—The large pure white flowers are borne on tall, straight spikes, three or four open at a time. 3 for 45c; 6 for 70c; \$1.25 per dozen; 50 for \$4.50, postpaid.

VAGABOND PRINCE—Garnet-brown with glowing scarlet spot on lower petals. A gorgeously beautiful flower. 3 for 35c; 6 for 60c; \$1.00 per dozen; 50 for \$3.75, postpaid.

MIXED GLADIOLAS—A well-balanced mixture of all colors from pure white to dark red. By mail postpaid, 6 for 45c; dozen 80c; 50 for \$3.00; \$5.25 per 100. Not postpaid, 70c per dozen; 50 for \$2.75; \$5.00 per 100.



WOOD SEEDS

Caladiums

(ELEPHANT'S EAR)—A very effective plant for beds or groups, especially in lawns. To have best results they must have an abundance of water and plenty of rich manure. When full grown, they stand 6 to 8 feet high, and bear immense light-green leaves 3 to 4 feet long by 2 to 2½ feet wide.

MAMMOTH BULBS—9 to 11 inches in circumference. By mail postpaid, 60c each; 3 for \$1.50. Not postpaid, 50c each; 3 for \$1.35.

FANCY LEAVED CALADIUMS

Superb foliage plants for window and porch boxes and shaded places outdoors. Beautiful designs and gorgeous colorings. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$1.75, postpaid.

MADEIRA VINE ROOT—Very popular climber of rapid growth, covering a large space in a short time; useful for porches and arbors. By mail postpaid, 3 for 35c; 6 for 60c; \$1.10 per doz. Not postpaid, \$1.00 per dozen.

TUBEROSES—Plant when the ground gets warm or start in pots and set outside in May; give them plenty of water. Our bulbs are extra large. Ready Mar. 15.

PEARL, extra large. By mail, postpaid, 3 for 50c; 6 for 90c; \$1.65 per dozen; 25 for \$3.00. Not postpaid, \$1.50 per dozen; 25 for \$2.75.

BULB PLANTER—Removes the soil to a depth of five inches. Makes a perfect planting hole for many bulbs. 75c postpaid.

WOOD'S SPECIAL GRASS AND CLOVER MIXTURES

FOR PERMANENT PASTURE, NOS. 1 TO 3; FOR PERMANENT HAY FIELD, NOS. 6 TO 8—SOW
30 TO 35 LBS. PER ACRE



WOOD'S GRAIN PASTURE AND HAY MIXTURES FOR QUICK FEED OR PASTURE

Where there is a shortage of feed, there is nothing better that can be put in than our Grain Pasture or Grain Hay Mixture. They can be satisfactorily disked on top of lespedeza fields for early feed before lespedeza comes out in late spring. Much more productive and nutritious than oats, barley, and other crops planted alone. Produces a balanced ration of proteins, vitamins and other food elements. Sow in January, February or March, the earlier the better, 100 lbs. per acre alone, or 50 lbs. as nurse crop for grass and clover. Either mixture will serve as an ideal nurse crop for Wood's Permanent Grass and Clover Mixtures.

WOOD'S GRAIN PASTURE MIXTURE

Furnishes more grazing in less time and at less cost than any other spring crop. The grains are balanced with legumes to provide proteins for growth and warmth during cold weather. Sow it for grazing before grass and clover pastures are ready, or as a nurse crop when seeding permanent grass and clover pastures. Although relished by all livestock, it is particularly popular for poultry and hogs, as it contains rape properly balanced with spring barley, oats, and rye grass and Dwarf Essex Rape, so that it cannot cause bloating. Protein is furnished by Canada field peas, hairy vetch and lespedeza, which also improve the soil.

WOOD'S GRAIN HAY MIXTURE

Makes a much heavier yield that is far more palatable and nutritious than oats or any other crop sown alone. It is a fine spring hay crop, easy to cure and relished by all livestock. It contains oats properly balanced with Canada field peas, hairy vetch, Austrian peas and lespedeza.

PASTURE IS THE MOST ECONOMICAL SOURCE OF FEED FOR LIVESTOCK

Sow on all fall seeded grain crops during February, or alone during late February, March and early April.

WOOD'S PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURES

Contain grasses and clovers which make their maximum growth at different times throughout the year. Especially well adapted for sowing in the Southern Piedmont, mountain and Northern States.

No. 1 PASTURE MIXTURE FOR LIGHT GRAVELLY OR SANDY SOILS

Composed of 16 grasses and clovers, including a generous proportion of orchard grass, meadow fescue, timothy, red top, paspalum, carpet grass, perennial rye grass, Korean and Kobe lespedezas, alsike and red clovers, all of which make a vigorous growth on light soils, where moisture and fertility are usually lacking.

No. 2 PASTURE MIXTURE FOR LOAM CLAY SOILS

composed of 15 grasses and clovers, including a large quantity of Kentucky blue grass, meadow fescue, paspalum, perennial rye grass, red top, lespedeza, alsike and red clovers.

No. 3 PASTURE MIXTURE FOR MOIST BOTTOM LAND

Composed of 15 grasses and clovers, including a predominant amount of meadow fescue, red top, carpet grass, paspalum, timothy, alsike clover, lespedezas and Wood's Dixie white clover, which grow well under moist conditions.

No. 6 HAY MIXTURE FOR LIGHT GRAVELLY OR SANDY SOIL

Composed of 14 grasses and clovers with a predominant proportion of orchard grass, timothy, red top, red clover, Kobe and Korean lespedezas, all of which make a good growth of hay on light soils which frequently lack moisture and fertility.

No. 7 HAY MIXTURE FOR LOAM AND CLAY SOILS

Composed of 12 grasses and clovers with red clover, alfalfa, timothy, orchard grass, red top, meadow fescue, and lespedeza, which grow well on loam and clay soils, as chief ingredients.

No. 8 HAY MIXTURE FOR MOIST BOTTOM LAND

Many grasses and clovers grown out on moist land, but this mixture of 11 grasses and clovers contains an abundance of Wood's Dixie white clover, meadow fescue, sapling clover, red top, timothy, Kobe and Korean lespedezas which thrive with wet feet.

WOOD'S SOUTHERN PERMANENT PASTURE AND HAY MIXTURE No. 12

This mixture is particularly recommended for the coastal sections of Virginia and the Carolinas, as well as all the southeastern and gulf states. In these localities you can have just as good grazing as in the blue grass section with the use of proper grasses and clovers. This mixture contains carpet grass, red top, paspalum, lespedezas, Wood's Dixie White clover and Alyce clover, combined in proper proportions that will give abundant grazing during the hot southern summers and cold winters, as the above grasses and clovers are adapted to southern growing conditions, suited to both light and heavy soils. Our Southern Pasture Mixture will stand very heavy grazing, but should not be grazed too closely in the late summer when lespedeza is re-seeding. Furnishes a fine hay crop.

PRICES IN FRONT OF CATALOG

WOOD'S HAY AND PASTURE GRASSES



ALTA FESCUE

AGRICULTURAL AUTHORITIES SAY ALTA FESCUE IS IDENTICAL IN GROWTH, ADAPTABILITY, ETC., TO KENTUCKY 31 FESCUE.

Alta Fescue originated as a plant selection from a 4-year-old planting of Tall Fescue in 1923. It was first distributed in 1934 and has been tested for 15 years. It is considered by agricultural authorities the finest over-all forage grass in existence today. It is rapidly becoming an extremely popular grass throughout the United States from Oregon to Florida. Alta is very palatable, stock liking it at all pasturable stages. The extensive rooting system is unbelievably dense and reaches as much as 5 to 6 ft. deep. Where fields have been down for several years and plowed under yields of grain have nearly doubled over previous production. The rooting system becomes so dense over a period of years that it is known to definitely choke out onion, buckhorn, morning glory and many other noxious weeds.

Clemson College, S. C., authorities claim it the most promising grass in our generation. Winter growth is almost continuous in milder climates. Recovery is particularly rapid in the early spring, and after the first fall rains. Hay yields have ranged from 1 to 2 tons per acre. In Eastern Oregon for six-year period, Alta had the highest average hay yield of all other forage grasses, including timothy, orchard grass, meadow fescue and rye grass. It grows slowly in the seedling stage and usually requires one full growing season to become fully established. Alta is an excellent grass to sow with alfalfa, ladino and other clovers, using 8 to 12 lbs. per acre of Alta. When seeded alone, use 15 to 20 lbs. per acre.

ORCHARD GRASS

One of the best long-lived, deep-rooted grasses for year round pasture or hay or to reseed on old alfalfa sods. It does well on practically every type of soil, including acid soils, thrives in the shade, grows vigorously and produces large crops of nutritious hay relished by all livestock. It recovers quickly when cut or grazed. It grows the year round with maximum growth in the spring and fall. It should be used more in Southern pastures, as it furnishes winter grazing when most crops are dormant. As it grows in bunches, it should be seeded with other grasses and should be included in every hay or pasture mixture. Sow 14 lbs. per acre with other grasses or 30 to 35 lbs. alone, in early spring or fall. Our extra fancy seed is strictly onion free.

BERMUDA GRASS

Extra fancy seed, testing 99% pure. **THE BLUE GRASS OF THE SOUTH.** Makes a vigorous and persistent growth in every part of the South; lasts for years; stands a long, hot summer without injury; grows well in any soil that is not too wet; bears heavy grazing and trampling with little injury; recovers quickly when grazed down, and as a grazing and fattening grass, has few equals. If grown with bur clover, Japan clover, carpet grass and vetch, all-the-year-round grazing may be had. For lawns, golf courses and athletic grounds it makes a tough, even turf without clumps, and recovers quickly after cutting. Sow when the ground is thoroughly warm. Hulled Bermuda grass germinates at least 50% quicker than unhusked seeds. Sow 12 lbs. per acre; for lawns 1 lb. to 200 square feet.

DALLAS GRASS

PASPALUM DILATATUM, IMPORTED. THE SPLENDID PERMANENT GRASS FOR YEAR ROUND SOUTHERN PASTURES, as it comes nearer growing the year round than most other grasses, whether in mild winter or hot dry summer. Stock prefer it, it fattens, stops erosion, and furnishes fine grazing. At the Florida Everglades Experiment Station it fattened 10 steers per acre. Unlike Carpet Grass, it allows clovers, lespedezas and other pasture grasses to grow freely with it, but chokes out objectionable weeds. Close grazing is recommended. Once established, it lasts indefinitely, but it is not a pest, as cultivation kills it. Grows rapidly even after killing frost, except in extremely cold weather. It furnishes green pasturage in mild weather in mid-winter. Although best on heavy moist soil, it does well on all types, including dry hillsides, acid soils, etc. It is fairly good for hay. Sow 6 to 8 lbs. per acre in early spring, but can be sown the year round. Our supply is extra fancy imported seeds, free from weed seeds. **SOW ONLY IMPORTED AUSTRALIAN GROWN SEEDS. DOMESTIC SEEDS ARE GENERALLY OF TOO LOW QUALITY AND GERMINATION, BESIDES HAVING A HEAVY WEED SEED CONTENT.**

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

THE BEST PERMANENT LAWN OR PASTURE GRASS FOR WELL DRAINED RICH HEAVY SOILS CONTAINING LIME AND PHOSPHATE IN THE PIEDMONT AND MOUNTAINS. It makes the richest, nutritious pasture, spreading and growing better if closely grazed. It grows vigorously in spring and fall; less vigorously in summer and winter. 30 to 40 lbs. per acre for pasture, or 1 lb. to 200 square feet of lawn. Sow in early spring or fall to get a good start before summer weeds.

CARPET GRASS

The grass that thrives on close grazing. One of the most valuable permanent grazing grasses for that section of the South extending from the Atlantic Ocean and Gulf and approximately 125 to 150 miles inland. It is remarkable for its ability to grow on poor sandy soils; it may be grazed considerably later than Bermuda grass in the fall, and earlier in the spring; it does better on sandy or sandy loam soils, particularly where the moisture is near the surface most of the year. It is strictly a pasture grass and stands close grazing and heavy trampling. It thrives best and spreads more rapidly when closely grazed. It does splendidly sown with Japan clover and bur clover, giving an all-the-year pasture. Sow from early spring till summer. 12 lbs. per acre, 1 lb. to 250 sq. feet of lawn.

CERTIFIED ASTORIA or COLONIAL CREEPING BENT

MAKES THE BEST LAWN SOD OR GOLF PUTTING GREEN IN THE EASTERN STATES. Similar in growth, persistence and wide soil adaptation to its cousin red top. Has shorter, finer, upright leaves and creeps underground. Sow 1 lb. to 200 square feet in spring or fall.

CHEWINGS FESCUE

A SPLENDID PERMANENT GRASS FOR SHADE OR LAWNS. It is hardy; persists with very little moisture, fertility, or sunlight in spite of heat or cold; grows on any soils; produces a dense dark green turf of short fine needle-like leaves; requires little cutting or attention. Excellent for shaded pastures. Sow 30 lbs. per acre in spring or fall.

CREEPING RED FESCUE

Very similar in growth to Chewing's Fescue, but with more of a creeping habit. Has a softer texture, deeper color, and is considered superior for pastures. Does not grow quite as bunchy as Chewing's.

PRICES IN FRONT OF CATALOG

WOOD'S HAY AND PASTURE GRASSES



Sweet Sudan gives longer pasturage and greater feed value than ordinary sudan.

SWEET SUDAN GRASS

A Palatable Feed for Livestock

SWEET SUDAN is a greatly improved sudan grass from a hybridization of Leota Red Sorghum or common sudan. It has great palatability, livestock eating it to the ground before touching common sudan or other forage sorghums. **SWEET SUDAN** has broader leaves, larger stems and makes taller growth, stooling heavier than common sudan. It is a truly great improvement over common sudan, and in our opinion will completely replace common sudan in a few years. Because of its sweetness, which livestock relish, they eat it faster and consume more of it in a given period than they do common sudan. This increases both milk and meat production. Sweet Sudan matures later, which makes the pasturing last longer than common. Do not pasture until at least 24 inches high, as the sugar does not start setting below that height. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre when ground becomes thoroughly warm.

TIMOTHY

The Most Extensively Grown Hay Grass. For hay, timothy is the most extensively grown of all grasses. A stand is easily established, it is inexpensive to sow, it starts quickly and yields its best crop the year after it is sown, but the following year's crop may be equally as heavy if liberally top-dressed with stable manure. It stands up well, is easily cured and is heavy for its bulk, for which reason it has proved the most profitable hay crop when grown for market. The yield on good land frequently runs from 1½ to 3 tons to the acre.

Meadow fescue or English blue grass, red top or herds grass and sapling clover all mature at the same season as timothy, and are good grasses to sow with it for hay and grazing, increasing the yield of hay and the yield and value of the pasturage. A good mixture for hay and grazing in 6 lbs. timothy, 5 lbs. red top or herds grass, 7 lbs. meadow fescue, and 5 lbs. sapling clover. If timothy and sapling clover are sown together, mix 8 lbs. timothy and 6 lbs. sapling clover. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. to the acre. The best time to cut is when it is in bloom.

RED TOP or HERDS GRASS

Should be included in every permanent pasture, hay or lawn mixture, as it grows well with other grasses, thrives on all soils, and grows on land too poor for Kentucky blue grass. It comes early and grows vigorously till late fall. It is perennial with creeping habit, stools well, and stands close grazing or trampling. It germinates quickly and is easy to get a stand. It matures for hay at the same time as timothy. Sow 5 lbs. per acre in mixtures or 10 lbs. alone in spring or fall.

MEADOW FESCUE

A hardy, deep rooted, tufted, long-lived grass that should be included in every hay or pasture mixture. Stands close grazing, makes thick foliage, comes on early in the spring, growing till late fall. Does well on wet soil. Sow on any soil except sandy 25 lbs. per acre in spring or fall. For permanent pasture, 10 lbs. meadow fescue, 8 lbs. orchard grass, 5 lbs. alta fescue, 6 lbs. Kentucky blue, and 5 lbs. red clover.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS—Certified

Similar in growth, adaptation and use to Italian Rye, but persists several years.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS—Domestic

The quickest growing and most winter-resistant grass for spring, fall, or winter lawn, pasture, hay or clover crop. Sow 35 lbs. acre in early spring or fall.

WHAT A FEW DAIRYMEN SAY:

"Cattle and sheep both prefer Sweet Sudan in preference to common. You just can't keep them away from it where an option is given them."

"My dairy cattle have invariably eaten Sweet Sudan into the dirt before touching alfalfa or any other grasses and clovers in the permanent pasture. There is an immediate increase in milk flow when cows are moved from alfalfa to Sweet Sudan. It recovers very quickly from pasturing."

No. 23 SUDAN GRASS

A Decided Improvement Over Ordinary Sudan

Produces about 25% greater growth than regular sudan, finer quality hay. Excellent for grass silage. Developed by selecting a large number of superior plants from ordinary Sudan grass. These were tested many years under extreme conditions of heat and drought on different types of soil. Strain No. 23 proved superior to all others and produced ¼ more hay or pasture than regular Sudan. It has a stronger, more vigorous growth and broader leaves. It is more heat and drought resistant than most summer forage crops. It is an annual and cannot become a pest. Sow 20 lbs. broadcast or 8 lbs. in cultivated rows. Our supply was grown from certified seed.

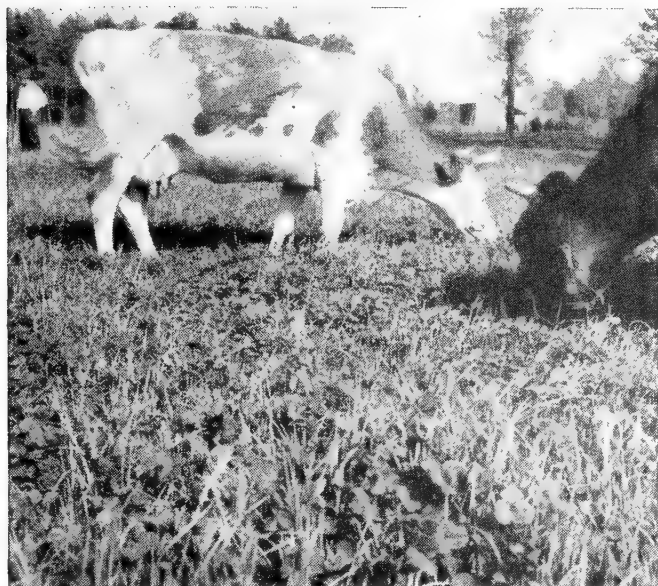
FOR GRAZING it is equal to Blue Grass as a milk producer. At one experiment station one acre per cow furnished abundant pasture for 125 days. The cows made a daily average of 3.8 lbs. more milk than they ever did on native grass. At the Middle Tennessee Experiment Station in a very dry summer, when permanent pastures were parched, two yearling steers gained 1½ lbs. per day on Sudan, a total of 276 lbs. in 92 days. They pronounced it the best of all dry weather grasses for the South.

SUDAN GRASS is primarily a hay grass, its slender leafy stems making it easy to handle with ordinary haying machinery. It makes its greatest growth and produces the most feed during July, August and September, when native grasses are less productive. It can be grown successfully on almost every class of soil from a heavy clay to a light sand, besides being particularly drought and heat resistant. Primarily an excellent hay crop, Sudan is gaining in popularity as a summer pasture. Ready to cut in 45 days.

PRICES IN FRONT OF CATALOG

WOOD'S DEPENDABLE CLOVER SEED

REPORTS INDICATE RED CLOVER SEED CROP AGAIN IN SHORT SUPPLY THIS YEAR



A combination of Ladino Clover, with Orchard Grass or Alta Fescue will furnish one of our finest pasture crops in Southern and Eastern States.

U. S. RED CLOVER

Adapted to the Piedmont and mountain sections of Virginia, North Carolina and northern states. **Red Clover** is the ideal biennial legume for crop rotations, furnishes an abundance of highly nutritious hay or pasture and adds nitrogen and humus to the soil. Cut it just before full bloom for best quality hay and the largest amount of leaves and nutrients. This lets the second crop get an earlier start and larger yield. Does well on any well drained, limed and fertilized soil. Inoculate and broadcast on small grain from February to April or in August; **12 lbs. per acre alone, or 8 lbs. in grass mixtures.**

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER

Seed is identical to red clover, growth is similar, but larger, is long lived, and matures hay two weeks later, at the same time as timothy. Makes one cutting a year. Cut in early bloom state. Superior for pasture or soil improvement. Seeding rate and culture same as red clover. For hay on strong loam or clay soils use 8 lbs. sapling, 10 lbs. timothy, and 5 lbs. red top.

ALSIKE CLOVER

Sow **5 to 8 lbs. per acre. Culture same as Red Clover;** but has more leaves, grows thicker, has finer stems, makes better quality hay and more and better grazing. Grows on soils too acid, poor or wet for other clover, is hardier, hay contains a higher per cent of digestible protein, stands longer uncut without deterioration, and is adapted to a wider variety of soils. Succeeds on light uplands, loam, clay or wet bottoms. Sow it where other clovers fail. An ideal substitute for white clover in pasture mixtures, makes a thick undergrowth, greatly increasing the yield, is highly nutritious and palatable. **Use it in every permanent pasture or hay mixture.**

PRICES IN FRONT OF CATALOG

CYCLONE SEED SOWER

The Cyclone is a splendid seed sower that will pay for itself in a few days in the time it will save, besides sowing grass and clover seeds and grain of all kinds faster and more evenly and uniformly than is possible by hand. It will sow as fast as you can walk, and the quantity can be regulated to any amount to the acre. **By mail postpaid, \$3.60. Not postpaid, \$3.25.**



LADINO CLOVER

The Wonder Pasture Clover

It is known as the giant white clover—a perennial lasting from four to eight years. Not a particularly deep rooted plant, making its best growth where there is a fairly constant, but not excessive moisture supply in the surface and subsurface soil. As with all clovers, largest growth is obtained on fertile and deep soils well supplied with lime, phosphate, humus and moisture.

It is primarily a pasture plant, and as such produces a heavy tonnage of rich succulent feed. Ladino clover also furnishes hay of excellent quality, very rich in protein, and relished by all kinds of livestock. When used for both pasture and hay, the spring growth is used for pasture, early summer growth for hay, and later growth for either hay, pasture or seed.

When seeded for pasture, Ladino White Clover fits in well with other grasses as companion plants. The most commonly used mixture is 2 lbs. Ladino Clover with 12 lbs. of orchard grass or Alta Fescue per acre. This mixture is highly recommended by leading dairymen and experimental stations. Heavy acreages were planted late last summer and early fall with the finest reports being received, of the remarkable results obtained. Other commonly used mixtures are 2 lbs. Ladino, 3 lbs. perennial rye grass, 4 lbs. red top, and 3 lbs. orchard grass per acre. When seeded alone use 2 to 4 lbs. per acre. Adaptable to all Southern and Eastern states.

ALYCE CLOVER

ADAPTABILITY—Alyce Clover is particularly well suited to the Gulf states, thriving unusually well on sandy loam soil. Satisfactory stands have also been obtained in the eastern Carolinas.

SEEDING TIME—A good seed bed is important, disking and harrowing to eliminate as many weeds as possible before planting. The crop requires ample moisture for reasonably quick germination, and where weeds get ahead of the crop they should be cut off with a mower blade just above the clover. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre, broadcast, and give the seed a light covering.

FERTILIZATION—We recommend 200 to 300 pounds of superphosphate and 50 to 100 pounds muriate of potash per acre.

WHEN TO CUT FOR HAY

1. Red clover, when in about one-half bloom.
2. Timothy, when the top quarter of the heads are in flower.
3. Alfalfa (first crop), when in one-fourth bloom or when the plants first show a change in color as evidenced by a slight yellowish cast.
4. Alfalfa (second crop), when in full bloom.
5. Alfalfa (third crop), about 30 to 40 days before the usual date for the first killing frost in the fall.
6. Ladino clover, when in full bloom.
7. Soybeans, when seeds start forming in the lower pods.
8. Sudan grass, before full bloom.
9. Annual lespedeza, when the first blooms appear or slightly earlier.
10. Lespedeza Sericea, when the plants reach 12 inches in height.
11. Sweet clover, when the first blooms appear.
12. Small grains, when seeds are in the milk stage.

—University of Maryland Extension Service.

WOOD'S ADAPTED ALFALFA SEED

**A GREAT COMBINATION FORAGE CROP
AND SOIL BUILDER**

The King of All Hay Crops

ALFALFA is one of the most valuable hay and pasture crops that can be seeded during both the spring and fall months. Stands for years, yielding several cuttings per season, and more nearly approaches perfection in forage crops than any other crop that can be produced. Can be grown with success on fertile, well drained soils having a fine, firm seed bed. Best permanent stands of alfalfa are generally obtained on upland or well drained second bottom land. Should be fertilized with about 800 pounds of 4-12-12 to the acre, or if the soil has sufficient nitrogen, use the same amount of 2-12-12. Also 20 pounds of borax per acre mixed with fertilizer should be applied at seeding time. Alfalfa is a heavy user of lime, and it is generally advisable to apply 1 to 2 tons of limestone per acre.

Adaptable Seed and Inoculation are most important for satisfactory stands. Sow at the rate of 20 to 30 pounds per acre during March or April, or in the fall during August and September.

KANSAS GROWN ALFALFA

KANSAS GROWN ALFALFA over years of testing and actual field results has proven the best adapted for the middle and south Atlantic states. Winter hardy, growing vigorously from early spring till fall, starts its growth earlier than alfalfa grown in more northern climates.

ARGENTINE GROWN ALFALFA

We are offering Argentine Alfalfa produced in a climate almost identical with Kansas, and, owing to the shortage of domestic seed, has been used very extensively in Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, the Carolinas and other Eastern and Central States for several years. Results have been excellent, and as a result we have no hesitancy in recommending its use to our customers throughout the above sections. Large acreages have been sown in altitudes of Virginia with fine results. In actual field tests on our own experimental farm in years past we have detected no difference in yield, adaptability or winter hardiness to Kansas or Oklahoma seed. The Argentine Alfalfa we are offering has been carefully re-cleaned, testing over 99½% pure and 90% germination. There has been imported into the U.S.A. 122,900 lbs. in 1943, 2,649,300 lbs. in 1944, and 7,644,800 lbs. in 1945. This indicates that Argentine Alfalfa has been used to a large extent by farmers in this country to good advantage.

WHITE SWEET CLOVER

A wonderful pasture, hay, soil improving and honey plant. It is a good crop to condition land for alfalfa, which it resembles. It is biennial, growing from a deep root system the second year, and will reseed if allowed to. It makes an enormous vigorous growth, allowing several cuttings a year, but should be cut before blooms appear. It is a splendid pasture crop, relished by all livestock and will not cause bloating; will grow on very poor soil provided it is well limed and the seeds inoculated. Sow preferably on small grains 15 lbs. per acre from February to April.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

Include it in all lawn or pasture mixtures on all types of soil, even sandy, acid, or in shade, although it grows most luxuriously in limed moist lowland. It furnished winter and spring pasturage, preferred by all livestock, is not easy to tramp out, restricts washing, adds fertility, and aids growth of companion grasses. Inoculate and sow in spring or late summer, 5 to 8 lbs. per acre alone, or 2 to 3 lbs. in mixture.

CRIMSON CLOVER

A winter legume for hay, pasture and soil improvement. Inoculate and sow 20 lbs. per acre from July till October on all idle lands.



APPROVED OKLAHOMA ALFALFA

Approved Oklahoma Alfalfa Seed in tests carried on for several years in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, has been proved to be no different whatsoever in winter hardiness from that of Kansas grown seed. The parent stock of Approved Oklahoma Alfalfa was introduced from various northern sources by settlers in the early days and in many instances has been reproduced over a period of 30 years and grown continuously in western Oklahoma. We have supplied this same strain of seed to our customers for a number of years, and it has given equally as good results as Kansas grown seed, as a result of which the government ceiling price on approved Oklahoma Alfalfa was the same as that of Kansas grown seed during the war.

Weather conditions for harvesting Oklahoma Approved Alfalfa were most favorable and the quality exceptionally fine. Kansas grown seed is in rather shorter supply; as a result is commanding a premium over Oklahoma Approved. We do not handle common Oklahoma seed, which is sold at a considerable discount under Oklahoma Approved.

WHITE CLOVER FOR GRAZING

Wood's Dixie White Clover

One of the few plants that furnishes abundant grazing throughout the year under severe southern conditions. The hottest dry summers do not stop its steady growth. It has no equal for winter and early spring grazing by its vigorous growth in the coldest weather. It blooms a month earlier than White Dutch clover, growing several inches taller, with leaves and stems larger. In a two-year test (except Ladino) with varieties from all over the world, it made by far the best grazing. It was the earliest to bloom, made the most luxuriant winter and early spring growth, 10 inches tall and stood the hot dry summers. Wood's Dixie makes slightly less growth than Ladino, but much larger than ordinary white clover.

PRICES—SEE FRONT OF CATALOG

LESPEDeza — The Alfalfa of the South

PLAN NOW TO SOW LESPEDeza DURING FEBRUARY ON EVERY ACRE OF SMALL GRAIN FOR HAY, PASTURE AND SOIL ENRICHMENT

WHAT LESPEDeza TO SOW

KOREAN—Adapted to Eastern, Central and Middle Western States. This includes all Virginia, Piedmont and Mountain sections of the Carolinas and northern section of the Gulf States. Sow 25 lbs. per acre.

KOBE—Best adapted to Eastern Virginia, the Cotton Belt, and Piedmont sections of the Carolinas, Tennessee, and all Gulf States. Sow 25 lbs. per acre.

SERICEA—Same adaptation as Kobe. Sow 30 to 35 lbs. unhulled seed in January and February, or 20 lbs. scarified seed per acre from March 15th through June.

Inoculate the seed before planting. Responds well to lime. The cost of inoculation is nominal, but may prove expensive if not used. **Inoculant for 100 lbs. 50c.**

Many leading farmers throughout the South make heavy seedings of Korean and Kobe Lespedeza per acre, ranging from 50 to 75 lbs. per acre. The heavier seeding enables the plant to stand up better, making finer quality and cleaner hay, as lespedeza being of a spreading nature, the heavier seeding making more plants, give them support, keeps the stem and plant off the ground.



Korean Lespedeza grown in Guilford County, N. C. The most widely used of all lespedezas.

KOREAN LESPEDeza

The Most Popular and Widely Adapted of All the Lespedezas. Should be seeded on every acre of small grain this spring. It will greatly improve the productivity of the soil, furnishing fine pasturage or hay at less seeding cost than any other legume. In 8 field demonstrations in North Carolina, turning under lespedeza increased corn yield over 22 bushels per acre. It does the work of other clovers at less cost, will reseed itself, lasting many years from one seeding. The strong root growth makes it highly drought resistant and thrives on soils where alfalfa and most other clovers fail. In feeding value it is about equal to alfalfa, holds its leaves well, and produces a full crop the first season.

Lespedeza, being a hot weather plant, makes an especially good pasture combination with such grasses as orchard grass, timothy and red top. These make good grazing in the spring and fall, but are of little value in summer, when lespedeza is at its best. A good pasture of pure lespedeza may be expected to reproduce year after year as long as it is wanted, which is also true of grass-lespedeza pasture.

It is generally seeded on small grain crops during February and early March, giving the soil a light harrowing before seeding. Can also be sown alone from February to June. Give the seeds a light covering, not over 1/4 of an inch. If sown early during late freezes or on grain crops, no covering is necessary.

KOBE LESPEDeza

Makes a larger growth, produces more hay and pasture than any other annual lespedeza in the South. Has a longer growing season than Korean, being about three weeks later. Makes a more spreading growth, but stands up well when the stand is thick. Particularly recommended for the coastal sections for both hay, pasturage and seed production.

One of our customers recently wrote: "You might be interested to know that dodder is susceptible to 2-4D. We eradicated it in lespedeza without hurting the lespedeza."

USE CARE IN BUYING LESPEDeza SEED

We only offer top quality, double cleaned seed of high purity and germination. Lespedeza containing rather high content of noxious weeds, but complying with state seed laws can be secured at considerable discount.

LESPEDeza SERICEA—Perennial

Adapted to every type of soil, wonderfully resistant to drought, large yielding crops, good pasture, and a fine soil improver.

Like alfalfa, it requires one year to get set, but after the first year it will produce two to four tons of field cured hay per acre annually. Actual feeding trials have proved that Lespedeza Sericea hay is equal to that of alfalfa. Sericea enjoys many advantages over the annual lespedezas. It will thrive on much poorer land, comes back year after year from the roots, furnishes two to three cuttings per season, and yields much more abundantly. During the most severe drought years Sericea, due to its deep vigorous root system, maintained a beautiful rich green color, when other forage crops were burned up. Sericea is generally at its best during July and August when other forage crops are considerably off.

As stated above, Sericea requires two years' growth before a hay crop can be cut. Many of our customers have obtained excellent results in sowing a mixture of Korean or Kobe with Sericea. By this method you can obtain a hay crop the first year, while the Sericea is becoming established, and the following year the Sericea will predominate in the field and spread from year to year. The use of this mixture is only suggested where the crop is to be used for pasture or cut for hay, for if combined for seed the second year there will be a mixture which is difficult to sell except locally. Where a good permanent stand of Sericea is desired, this is an excellent plan. Sow 20 lbs. Korean or Kobe with 25 lbs. unhulled or 15 lbs. hulled Sericea per acre.

GAME PRESERVES will find Sericea affords splendid cover and feed for birds, far superior to other lespedezas in this respect.

Don't become alarmed if your stand is apparently crowded out by grass or weeds the first year. Mow the crop once or twice to keep the weeds from seeding and to give the Sericea plants the benefit of more sunshine and moisture. The second year from two to twelve or more stems will arise from each crown, increasing from year to year.

Cut when 12 to 14 inches high to make tender hay. When saving the crop for seed, cut and rake the crop before 10:30 in the morning to prevent shattering of the seed, and then house the same afternoon.

PRICES IN FRONT OF CATALOG

WOOD'S SEED OATS FOR SPRING PLANTING

SOW EARLY FOR BEST RESULTS—2 BUSHELS PER ACRE

FULGRAIN OATS

An Excellent Cash Grain Crop

Fulgrain is one of the most widely grown of all oats for grain in Virginia, Carolinas and other eastern states. Early maturing, disease resistant, stools well, a vigorous grower. Its upright growth of medium height adapts it splendidly for combining. Produces large well filled heads with rich reddish yellow plump grains.

COLUMBIA SPRING OATS

The Earliest Maturing and Heavy Yielding Spring Oat

The Columbia Spring Oat which we introduced in the East several years ago has become an outstanding variety for spring planting for both grain and hay. It is one of the earliest maturing varieties, and has consistently given heavy yields. We consider it the most outstanding spring oat for both grain and hay production. It is the tallest of the spring oats, particularly well adapted to all states east of the Mississippi River. Being strictly a spring oat, it is not as readily salable for seed purposes as Fulgrain and Lee, but for feeding and hay it is regarded as one of our best. Wood's Columbia Oats are strictly onion free.

IMPROVED WINTER TURF OATS

The hardiest of all oats; about ten days to two weeks later than the regular spring varieties. Our improved strain is much more prolific and heavier yielding than the ordinary Winter Turf Oats on the market. It has enormous heads and heavy kernels. Our Winter Turf has given most satisfactory results in spring planting and we recommend as early seeding as possible, during February or early March at the latest. This fine strain is onion free.

WOOD'S IMPROVED LEE COLD PROOF OATS

Strain 5, Grown from Certified Seed

Its extreme winter resistance allows earlier planting than other oats. It produced more hay than any other spring sown oat in a North Carolina test, a fourth more than Fulghum, and grows a foot taller. This improved strain is outstanding for dairymen, being one of the tallest of winter oats, approximately 5 ft.; 10 days later than Fulgrain; always in demand for seeding.

WHITE SPRING OATS

A Fine Heavy Oat for the Mountain Section.

Our supply is strictly onion free, heavy test weight, bright quality oats of the same strain we have supplied for years with such satisfactory results.

The heavier yielding, extra heavy plump, white oat for which cattlemen and horse breeders always pay a substantial premium. Its tall stalks and tremendous heads yield heavy crops of both grain and hay in the cooler mountain sections and northern states.

PRICES IN FRONT OF CATALOG

CYCLONE SEED SOWER

A splendid broadcaster that will pay for itself in a few days in time saved, besides sowing grass and clover seed and grain faster and more evenly and uniformly than is possible by hand. It sows as fast as you walk, and the quantity can be regulated. By mail postpaid, \$3.60. Not postpaid, \$3.25.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

For heavy crops of early hay or grazing to fatten or produce milk. Stock eat it greedily and thrive on it. Grows 4 to 6 feet, but can be grazed when 6 to 10 inches high. If not grazed too closely it makes a second growth. Its roots gather nitrogen and improve the land. Adapted to a wide variety of soils; thrives on land too poor for grain. Sow 75 lbs. to the acre with one bushel of oats from January to March.

AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS

An excellent soil improver. Sow 40 lbs. per acre in early spring or fall.

HAIRY VETCH

For hay, grazing and soil improvement. Sow in early spring or fall, 25 lbs. per acre with one bushel of oats.

BEARDED SPRING BARLEY

Quickest Grazing and Earliest Maturing Spring Grain.

When there is a shortage of corn this is a fine supplemental crop for early feed. Can be grown on a greater variety of soils under a wider range of climatic conditions than almost any other grain crop. It yields 25 to 40 bushels per acre of grain equal to corn in feeding value. Sow 2 bushels per acre in February or March.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

This is a crop that is generally overlooked as a pasture crop, particularly for sheep, hogs, calves and poultry. Rape makes wonderfully good forage, being one of the best annual emergency pasture crops for the corn belt. Rape pasture is almost equal to alfalfa for hogs, and experiments show that in good rape years pigs pastured on rape require less grain feed for 100 lbs. of gain than when grazed on alfalfa. It is one of the quickest growing and cheapest pasture crops that can be planted. Ready in 6 weeks. Can also be sown with oats at the rate of 5 pounds of rape with 1 to 1½ bushels of oats per acre. Sown alone, 6 to 8 lbs. per acre, broadcast, or 3 to 4 lbs. in drills 18 to 20 in. apart.

Alfalfa, Red Clover, permanent Grass and Clover Mixtures and Dwarf Essex Rape can all be satisfactorily sown with either fall or spring Oats. They furnish a fine nurse crop. Sow Spring Oats during February and March. In the mountain section as late as early April, at the rate of 2 bushels per acre, and use 300 to 400 lbs. 4-12-4 Fertilizer.



Wood's Treated Oats yield bumper crops of fine quality grain.

WOOD'S SEED GRAINS ARE TREATED WITH NEW IMPROVED CERESAN

Treated seeds produce healthier plants, stronger stalks, larger heads, more resistance to disease and larger yields of better quality grain. When you buy Wood's Seed Grains, they are treated and ready to plant for better crops; frequently increases yields from 6 to 18 per cent, adding a real profit to your crops.

COMPARISON OF YIELD AND GRADE OF 2 NEW PEANUTS WITH A COMMERCIAL VARIETY

	YIELD PER ACRE—LBS.		MEAT	EXTRA	KERNELS	VALUE
	UNSHELLED	SHELLED	PER CENT	LARGE	PER OUNCE	PER ACRE
Holland Jumbo	1,945	1,323	68	53%	27	\$182.44
Holland Va. Runner	2,264	1,698	75	27%	37	223.01
Commercial Jumbo	1,695	1,170	69	35%	30	157.30

SEED PEANUTS

Will grow on any soil. Light sandy soils produce the best quality, easier to harvest. The vines are superior to alfalfa in fat, nearly equal in protein and will feed livestock throughout the winter and spring. Nuts left in the ground will fatten hogs and give the pork a superior flavor.

Plant in May or early June in 2 to 3-foot rows. Our seed is not shelled. Order 60 to 85 lbs. per acre. Shell before planting. Treat with Arosan (page 68). Inoculate with Wood's Inoculation Group 5. Cultivate shallow and frequently until nuts begin to form. To harvest, loosen the roots with a plow, pull up the vines, allow the nuts to dry, and stack around a stake, turning the nuts inward, and keeping them off the ground with cross stakes or brush. Peanuts require lime, phosphate and potash.

Use 400 lbs. of 0-12-12 fertilizer per acre. On Va. type use 300 lbs. of gypsum per acre.

Dusting 3 times with finely ground sulphur increases yields 20% to 40%. Apply 20 lbs. per acre about July 15 and 30 lbs. at 3-week intervals.

WOOD'S SEED PEANUTS are especially selected for seed purposes. Heavily re-cleaned, of high germination and almost entirely free from pops.

2 New Strains of Virginia Peanuts

Most Va. type peanuts are badly mixed. E. T. Batten, Supt., Holland, Va., Experiment Station, has bred pure strains with higher yield, more uniform pod and kernel, that are expected to largely replace other varieties in Va. and Eastern N. C. He furnished us seed and inspected our fields for trueness to type.

Certified Holland Jumbo

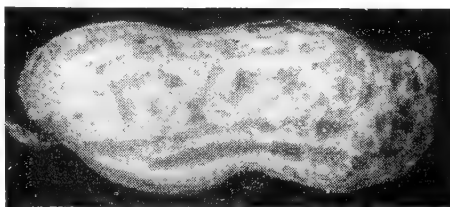
155 days. Runner type. Highest per cent of extra large kernels for high grade salted nuts and candy. Highest per cent of large bright colored pods. Brings the highest price of any peanut. Best adapted to light sandy soils, not too fertile, high in lime. Grows like ordinary Jumbo and Va. Runner, but lateral branches are coarser and leaflets larger. Plant 85 lbs. unshelled or 45 lbs. shelled seed per acre.

Certified Holland Va. Runner

145 days. Exceptionally high meat content and yield of oil per acre. Best for making peanut butter for which half the U. S. crop is used. Best for darker, heavier, richer soils, not adapted to large bright varieties, and does not require as much lime. Vine grows like Jumbo, but lateral branches are much smaller and darker. Pods are small but well filled. Kernels surprisingly large for size of pod, are short and thick, and screen out 27% extra large kernels.

Improved Valencia

Bunch type. Most profitable nut for average conditions, on a wide variety of soils, where other large podded varieties yield many pops. It has the most delicious flavor, is best for home use and brings a premium on the market. High shelling per cent; a bushel of 30 lbs. shells out 22 lbs. of nuts. Early maturity; can be planted after truck crops.



Holland Jumbo has the largest and most uniform kernel. Pods are big and thick with very little dent around the center. Gets best prices.

White Spanish

135 days. Bunch type. Earliest maturing peanut. Two small white nuts entirely fill each pod. Superior in sweetness and flavor. Marked freedom from pops so frequently found in large varieties. Plant 1 1/2 in. deep, 6 to 12 in. apart in 2 to 2 1/2 ft. rows, most space on rich soils; 30 lbs. shelled or 40 lbs. unshelled per acre. Easier to grow and harvest than other varieties. Nuts cling firmly to the roots and are readily cured. Shells out 75%. 50% oil.

WOOD'S SEED INOCULATION

Specify group wanted. Prices postpaid.

GROUP 1—Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Bur Clover and Black Medic. 1 bu. 50c; 2 1/2 bu. \$1.00.

GROUP 2—Clovers, Red, Crimson, Mammoth, Alsike, Ladino, Dixie White and White Dutch. 1 bu. 50c; 2 1/2 bu. \$1.00.

GROUP 3—Lespedeza, all varieties. 100 lbs. 50c.

GROUP 4—Soybeans, all varieties. 2 bu. .30; 5 bu. 55c; 25 bus. \$2.50; 30 bu. \$3.00.

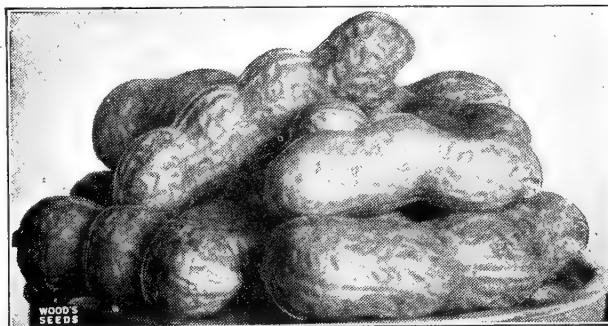
GROUP 5—Cowpeas, Peanuts, Lima Beans, Velvet Beans, Crotalaria, Kudzu, Sesbania, Beggarweed. 2 bu. 30c; 5 bu. 55c; 25 bu. \$2.50; 30 bu. \$3.00.

GROUP 6—Field and Garden Beans: Wax, String, Navy, Snap, Kidney and Pole. 1 bu. 35c.

GROUP 7—Vetch, Peas: Austrian, Canada, Garden, Sweet and Canning Peas, Broad Bean, Lentil. 1 bu. 35c; 100 lbs. 55c.

GROUP 8—Garden Combination for Peas, Beans, Lima Beans, Sweet Peas, and Lupine. 5 lbs. 15c.

GROUP 9—Alyce Clover. 1 bu. 50c; 2 1/2 bu. \$1.00.



Improved Valencia has large well-filled pods with 3 or 4 nuts.

CROTALARIA

THE KING OF SOIL BUILDING CROPS

One of the best summer soil-building crops, makes much more leafy growth and root nodules than cow peas or velvet beans, frequently 40,000 pounds per acre. When turned under the cash value of nitrogen is estimated at \$30.00 per acre, besides the untold value of humus which prevents erosion, holds water in sandy soil and opens up heavy soil. Yields of following crops are frequently doubled; completely smothers out summer weeds; grows well on any soil, good or waste land; requires no lime, fertilizer or cultivation, although early cultivation pays as it grows slowly at first. Sow from corn planting time through June, 20 lbs. scarified seed per acre broadcast, or 8 lbs. in 3-foot cultivated rows. Cover 1 1/2 inches and roll. Do not plant unscarified seed, as it germinates poorly, requiring twice as much seed per acre. Our seed is scarified, germinates readily and is 99% pure. Inoculate with Wood's Inoculant Group 5.

GIANT STRIATA CROTALARIA

Outstanding for mammoth growth and seed production. Grows rapidly, resisting weeds and grass. Frequently yields 15 to 20 tons of green manure per acre. When this is turned back into the soil with the nitrogen gathered by its roots, yields of corn or other crops are increased enormously. Thrives on sandy loam soils so low in fertility other crops fail. Can be seeded on small grains in early spring or when corn is planted. Not edible.

CROTALARIA INTERMEDIA

The only palatable crotalaria strain relished by animals. Furnishes two cuttings of hay. Long, thin leaves of fine quality. Two weeks earlier than Late Spectabilis.



Late Spectabilis makes a tremendous growth.

LATE CROTALARIA SPECTABILIS

Grows 7 feet tall. Yields 15 tons or more of green manure, equal to 700 to 1,000 lbs. of nitrate of soda per acre. Stalks are pithy, easily plowed under, and decay readily. Not eaten by livestock or insect pests. Will starve nematodes out of the soil. Thrives on all soils.

WOOD'S SOUTHERN HYBRIDS

Bred and Grown in the South 21 Years. Prolific, High Yield, Strong Stalks, Deep Roots, Long Tight Shucks, Flinty. Resist Weevil, Heat, Storm, Drought.



S-240, 3 Big Ears Per Stalk,
Long Husk

To be adapted we breed, test, and grow hybrids in each Southern region. We grow vast acreages in Va., all must pass Crop Improvement Association inspection; 1,000 acres in Md., 1,000 in N. C., and many fields in S. C., and other Southern States. We just installed the most complete hybrid dryer in the South. Our hybrid seed now looks better than ever before. It is **TREATED to hasten germination, prevent seedling blight and increase stands 5% to 25%.** It pays big to plant hybrid closer and fertilize heavily. 67% of the corn in Va. was hybrid in 1947. 75% is expected in 1948. V.P.I. hopes Va. will be the first Southern State 100% hybrid. Average state yields rose from 13.5 to 33.5 bu. per acre and still rising as more hybrid is planted. N. C. hopes to double its average state yield of 20 bu. per acre in ten years through hybrids.

Wood's S-240 Hybrid Yellow Flint

140 days. **Heaviest yielding, most weevil resistant, and destined to become the most popular yellow hybrid for crib or silage in the deep South.** Grain and silage high in vitamin, protein, and feeding value. 15 days later than S-210, flintier, longer tighter shuck, bigger stalk, more fodder and more prolific. Leaves wide, long and close together. At the S. C. Coast Experiment Station it withstood a severe storm that flattened most everything but S-240 and S-360. Everyone who saw the big field we grew for seed in Southern S. C. declared it the best corn they ever saw. G. P. Templeton, Barnwell Co., S. C., says: "My S-210 made 108 bu. per acre, the best corn I ever grew, but I am going to plant S-240 next year. It is more weevil resistant."

Wood's S-315 Hybrid Red Cob Prolific

135 days. Bred from Whatley's, Douthit's and Neal's Paymaster, it yields 1/3 more, is deeper rooted, flintier, and more weevil, drought and storm resistant. Its big pure white grain brings a premium for milling. High shelling per cent.

Made the highest average yield of any pure white hybrid in the five N. C. Coastal Plain tests —92.7 bu. per acre in Camden Co., N. C., test. One of the highest yielding in Clemson, S. C., tests. In a Georgia test it out-yielded any other white corn. **Has 2 to 3 big sound ears per stalk.**

"S-315 suits me fine. Made 2 ears per stalk on my poorest land where other corn made only one ear or a nubbin."—J. B. Murray, Washington Co., Tenn.

"S-315 was the best white and S-210 your best yellow in our hybrid demonstrations."—J. E. Zimmerman, Co. Agent, Caswell Co., N. C.

Wood's S-350 Hybrid White Prolific

135 days. Bred from best Southern prolific varieties. Materially increases yields and quality of grain wherever prolific corns are grown in the South. High yielding white hybrid in S. C. Coast Experiment Station test. Deep green foliage, strong stalks, deep roots withstands storm or drought. Makes finest quality corn meal. 2 to 3 ears per stalk.

"S-350 had much longer ears and nearly doubled the yield of all other corns planted here."—C. O. Batchelor, Nash Co., N. C.

"I planted 20 acres each of N. C. 26 and S-350; same time and conditions. N. C. 26 was very slow starting, severely damaged by bud worm and weevil, and averaged 1 to 1 1/2 medium ears per stalk. S-350 resisted bud worms. Its stalks averaged 2 big ears, protected from weevil and weather by tight shucks, and out-yielded N. C. 26 at least 10 bu. per acre."—W. H. Pridgen, Wilson Co., N. C.



A stalk of S-360 with 3 ears and a nubbin. Thick, tight shucks extend 3 inches beyond the ear. Often makes 100 bu. per acre. Very weevil resistant.

Wood's S-360 Hybrid White Flint

140 days. The high yielding weevil resistant white hybrid longed for so many years in the Southern Coastal area. Bred and grown in the deep South, where weevil destroy soft corns with poor shucks. Bred from the most popular weevil resistant Southern varieties. Similar to Fla. W-1, but has a higher yield and wider adaptation from Southern N. C. to Texas. More weevil proof than S-350. Its hard grain makes the finest pure white corn meal, high in protein. Extremely prolific. Makes as many big sound ears per stalk as the fertility and moisture permit. Deep spreading roots, big strong leafy stalks. Excellent combination grain and fodder or ensilage corn. Good poor land corn. A farmer in S. C. lost his regular corn due to drought and lack of labor and fertilizer, but made a good crop of S-360.



S-350 with 2 big solid ears per stalk. Deep flinty grain closely packed on a small cob. High shelling per cent; long tight shucks. "20 acres of S-350 is the best corn I ever grew. Hard, flinty, fairly weevil resistant grain. Prolific, very strong 6 to 7 ft. stalk. Holds up extra well under drought or storm."—J. P. Knighton, Greenville Co., S. C.



Wood's S-315 with 3 big ears placed low on a strong vigorous stalk. Ears protected from weevil by long thick husks. It has deep spreading roots.

PRICES IN FRONT OF CATALOG

Wood's S-210 Hybrid Golden Prolific**MOST POPULAR SOUTHERN HYBRID**

125 days. Recommended by N. C. and S. C. for long tight shuck; flintiness and weevil resistance. Made 102.2 bu. per acre in a Va. coastal test. Yielded 100.7 bu. per acre, winning the Georgia championship and a trip to Chicago for L. Hull, 4-H boy, Rockdale Co. Developed from the best yellow Southern prolific varieties. Excelled many years in experiment station tests throughout the South. Recommended in Ga. and Ala. for main crop in hills and mountains, or early feed in coastal area. Matures before late summer droughts. 2 to 3 big sound ears per stalk. Large beautiful golden grain, high in protein, vitamin and feeding value. Small cob, high shelling per cent, wide leaves, deep green color. Very deep roots, extremely drought, heat and storm resistant. "S-210 won me 1st prize in Beaufort, N. C., fair, out-yielding my old corn 20 bushels per acre."—A. Mizell.



A hill of S-210 with 5 big solid ears placed low on 2 strong vigorous stalks. "I can't say enough for S-210. It withstood drought better than other hybrids, each stalk making 2 to 3 big ears. I'll keep on planting it every year."—G. C. Burton, Guilford Co., N. C.

"I abandoned my S-210 field due to a very bad spring, lack of cultivation and soda. I was amazed to find it had made a good crop with 2 good ears per stalk. Any corn that stands such hardships I will plant from now on."—Morgan, Pasquotank Co., N. C.

"S-210 has been superior many years. Ship me 8 bushels more."—R. C. French, Claiborne Co., Miss.

"I saw Co. Agent Mayfield's picture with 8 big ears on one plant of S-210. Here are several S-210 plants each with 7 to 9 large ears. I've grown it 5 years and like it best of all corns. It yields very heavy."—Paul Kvasnicka, Dinwiddie Co., Va.

"S-210 doesn't blow down. Made over 100 bu. per acre. In a severe drought 10 acres yielded 850 bu."—J. W. Baulknight, Oconee Co., S. C.

"For 2 years S-210 has yielded 100 bushels of sound corn per acre."—C. Cook, Cabarrus Co., N. C.

S-210 won Hertford N. C., 3-acre contest for A. Gatling, negro, with 122 bu. per acre.

"S-210 yields well every year. 2 bu. seed made 1,531 bu. Once I planted another hybrid which failed."—J. Kaylor, Carroll Co., Ga.



A hill of V-45 with 4 big ears placed low, short stocky stalks. "Our neighbors say our fine crop of V-45 is the best corn ever grown in this section."—E. J. Rust, Rutherford Co., N. C.

Wood's V-45 Hybrid Yellow Dent

125 Days. Most popular many years in Upper South and Mid-Atlantic. Extremely high grain yield, luxuriant plant growth, dark green color, excellent for grain or silage. 2 long solid ears per stalk. Deep, flinty, golden grain tightly packed on small cob. High protein and feeding value. Heavy root system; resists heat, cold, drought, or wind. Good shuck and stalk.

"V-45 withstood a heavy drought and yielded 2 ears per stalk, grown 3 stalks to hill. Has sturdy stalks and deep root system. It made well over 100 bushels per acre."—J. D. Skidmore, Webster Co., W. Va.

"We thought our 38 acres of V-45 doomed by a severe drought, but it yielded exceptionally well, 90 bu. per acre in the low part. It was not affected by a late storm that blew down other corn."—Mrs. J. C. Hamilton, Fauquier Co., Va.

"V-45 is good. Despite a very dry year it never stopped growing, made 2 to 3 ears per stalk and over 70 bu. shelled corn per acre. Bad wind did not blow it down."—T. B. Mackall, Calvert Co., Md.

"V-45 yielded 97.2 bu. per acre, much better than other corns our 4-H Club used. It shucks easy, has long pretty well filled ears."—T. Lloyd, Alamance Co., N. C.



V-125 makes the largest and most beautiful ear of any white hybrid, 10 to 12 inches long, good husk.

Wood's V-60 Hybrid Golden Dent

120 days. Best yellow feed corn for medium land in upper South, or weevil resistant early feed corn in deep South. Roasting ears 85 days. 2 big solid ears per stalk; large flinty golden grain, high in protein and vitamins. Small cob, good shuck, ears low. Made 105.5 bu. per acre in Eastern Virginia Experiment Station test.

Wood's V-50 Hybrid Yellow Dent

125. days. Predicted the most popular hybrid in the Upper South. Recommended by V.P.I. as it made 107 bu. per acre, highest of any yellow hybrid at the 4 Piedmont Va. Experiment Stations. It averaged 95 bu. per acre in the N. C. Piedmont tests, out-yielding all yellow recommended hybrids. Made 106.3 bu. per acre in Md. Coastal test; no plant root lodged. It has everything desired in a hybrid: excellent shuck and fodder, deep green color, medium tall strong stalks, none barren, ears uniformly low making harvest easy, extremely drought, storm and disease resistant.

"I tried many hybrids but find V-50 best. Stands up till harvest. Foliage stays green until ripe, very few suckers. Every stalk has good ears with good shuck protection from weather, insects and birds."—W. D. Drinkwater, Nottoway Co., Va.



V-50, 2 large sound ears on a short stocky stalk. Deep grain closely wedged on a small cob. High shelling per cent. "V-50 and V-125 yielded well despite the worst drought in my 50 years farming that nearly destroyed local corns. I would plant nothing but hybrids even if the seed cost \$1.50 per lb."—J. T. Seward, Middlesex Co., Va.

Wood's V-125 Hybrid White Dent

125 days. Highest yielding pure white milling corn in the upper South. Best early milling corn in the deep South. Yielded 96.8 bu. per acre, highest pure white hybrid in N. C. Mountain tests. Highest yield of any white corn at S. C. Coast Experiment Station. Made 105.7 bu. per acre in Md. Coastal test, out-yielding Ky. 72-B, U. S. 357, Ill. 448, etc. No plant lodged. Most disease resistant. Short stocky stalks, ears low, usually 2 ears per stalk, very few nubbins, no barren stalks. High shelling per cent. 20 rows of deep grain closely wedged on small cob. Delicious roasting ears in 85 days. Makes finest corn meal.

"I am growing 600 acres of V-125. It makes a tremendous yield of big ears; deep grain. Matures early, brings a premium for milling when old corn is used up in Eastern Carolina. S-350 is later, more weevil resistant, better shuck, and better to crib."—D. T. Whitehurst, Pasquotank Co., N. C.

PRICES IN FRONT OF CATALOG

WOOD'S EARLY "V" HYBRIDS

FOR MOUNTAINS, MID-ATLANTIC OR NORTH. EXTRA EARLY FEED IN SOUTH.

Bumper Yields . . . No Barren Stalks . . . Resist Disease, Drought, Storms



"V-120 is the finest corn I ever saw in many states. Two big sound ears per stalk. Long tight shucks. Withstood a bad storm that severely damaged other corn. Made 100 bu. per acre. It is the best corn ever grown in this mountain section, elevation 3,000 ft."—G. O. Burgess, Ashe Co., N. C.

Wood's V-120 Hybrid White Dent

120 days. Superior pure white milling corn in Mid-Atlantic, Ky., and Mountains, or extra early milling in South, where it brings a big premium on the early market. Tender, sweet, roasting ears in 82 days. Out-yielded all white hybrids recommended by V.P.I. in Williamsburg, Va., Expt. Sta. test. Out-yielded Ky. 203 and Ky. 72B in Blacksburg, Va., test. Deep grain, closely set on small white cob. High shelling per cent; ears low; stocky stalks; vigorous green foliage; very deep roots; disease, storm and drought resistant. Big beautiful ears.

"V-120 is the best corn I ever grew. Made 80 bu. per acre, 1/3 more than my old corn. Stood the storm 50% better."—O. P. Rhodes, Amherst Co., Va.

"V-120 out-yielded my other corn 43%. Its stocky stalks and long, firm roots withstood a storm O.K. None blew down."—D. D. Wallace, Wayne Co., W. Va.

"Despite a very dry season V-120 had a healthy stalk, nice dark color, fine fodder, good roots. Many stalks had 2 large ears. None rotten. It out-yields all corn in this section."—J. D. Martin, Letcher Co., Ky.

Wood's V-35 Hybrid Yellow Dent

120 days. Superior yellow feed corn for same area as V-120. Many Southerners plant it for early feed. Usually 2 long sound ears per stalk, none barren. 18 to 20 rows of deep golden grain. High protein, vitamin and feeding value. "I recommend V-35. It out-yielded local corn 25%. Remarkable wind resistance. No disease."—West N. C. Teachers College, Jackson Co., N. C.

"V-35 made the best yield I ever grew. Stalks much smaller than my old corn, it yielded far more and stood at harvest. Storms twisted down my old corn."—C. Deel, Dickenson Co., Va.

"V-35 yielded nice corn, one to two good ears per stalk, had extra fine stalks with many blades, though planted late and poorly worked. Under same conditions my regular corn made nubbins fit only for fodder."—J. R. Huston, Summers Co., W. Va.

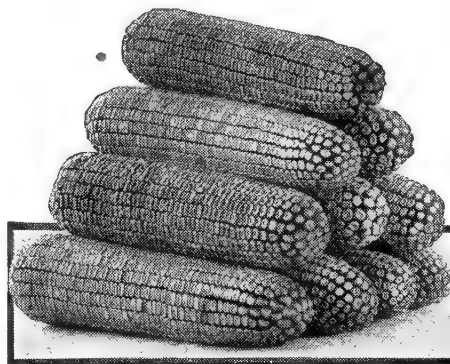
Wood's V-40 Hybrid Yellow Dent

115 days. Medium early. Consistent high yielder in Mountains, Mid-Atlantic, Ky., and Ohio. Many southern farmers plant part of their crop in it for early harvest to seed small grains. Short, stocky stalk. Ears uniformly low. Easy to harvest; no barren stalks; extremely resistant to disease, drought or storms.

"V-40 made 80 bu. per acre, is sounder, yields better, and does not fall down like other corns."—G. S. Skaggs, Fayette Co., W. Va.

"V-40 made 25 bu. per acre more than any corn I ever grew, and stood drought and wet weather better. I will always plant it."—G. F. Jarrett, Burke Co., N. C.

"Despite a terrible season V-40 made 60 bu. per acre. Storm and disease resistance good."—H. B. Burch, St. Marys Co., Md.



Big beautiful ears of V-40 with 20 to 22 rows of deep grain. High shelling per cent.

Wood's V-25 Hybrid Extra Early

100 days. Best yellow corn for short seasons of mountains and North. Every southern farmer should plant a patch for extra early feed. Roasting ears 75 days. Consistent high yields despite droughts, storms or disease. Deep spreading roots. Ears low on short vigorous stalk; easy to harvest. Best early hogging corn.

"It has given excellent results at 2,650 ft. for four years. Short stalks, early, storm resistant. It out-yielded our best local corn 17 1/2 bu. per acre."—T. M. Calhoun, Grayson Co., Va.

"It was the best corn we ever raised in every way. Stood adverse weather conditions much better and yielded 100 bu. per acre."—A. McCutcheon, Fayette Co., W. Va.



V-25, big sound ear, deep grain, small cob.

WHITE CERTIFIED HYBRIDS

IND. 750. Highest yielding certified hybrid in West and Central Va. Medium tall, ears medium high, big ear. Excellent stalk and root. Medium early. Resists smut, blight, stalk rot, corn borer. Va. recommends it.

KY. 203. Most popular white certified hybrid. Big ear; deep grain; pure white; fine for milling. Excellent stalk and root. Resists blight and stalk rot. Recommended by Va.

KY. 72B. Like Ky. 203, but more prolific, better shuck, out-yields it in Eastern Va.

TENN. 10. High yield. Two medium ears on 66% of the stalks. Red cob; big copper-colored grain. Tight husk; weak stalk.

TENN. 14. Like Tenn. 10, but white grain.

TENN. 15. Similar to Tenn. 10, but has white grain and out-yielded it in Guilford, N. C., expt. station test making 103.8 bu. per acre.

DIXIE 17. Like Tenn. 10, but stronger stalk, more prolific; out-yielded it 11.2 bu. per acre in 7 N. C. tests, and will replace it. Big copper-colored grain; tight shuck.

YELLOW CERTIFIED HYBRIDS

N. C. 26. Most popular N. C. certified hybrid. Recommended by N. C. for Piedmont and coast. Two medium ears on 63% of the stalks. Good yield and grain quality. Fair stalk and shuck. Not as weevil resistant as S-210.

N. C. 27. Similar to N. C. 26. Not as prolific, but has better stalk, shuck, grain quality, and weevil resistance. Good yield.

DIXIE 44. Out-yielded all Cert. N. C. hybrids in N. C. Piedmont and upper coast tests. Top yields in upper S. C., Tenn., and Md. tests. Not enough shuck for deep South.

U. S. 357. Popular Va. Cert. hybrid. High yield, large ear, broad deep grain, light yellow color. Good husk, high stover yield, strong root and stalk. Resists blight. Late.

U. S. 262. Almost identical to U. S. 357, but out-yielded it slightly in Piedmont Va. tests. Highest yielding recommended certified hybrid in Eastern Maryland tests 3 years.

U. S. 265. Almost identical to U. S. 262, but poorer shuck, earlier, and out-yielded it in Western Virginia tests for 4 years.

U. S. 99. Big ear and grain. Deep green, vigorous foliage, large stalk, high stover yield. Recommended throughout Va. for grain or silage. Strong roots; fair husk.

U. S. 13. Most popular early certified hybrid. Excellent roots; short, strong stalk; open husk; easy to harvest. Medium size ear.

ILL. 448 or KY. 102. Out-yielded all U. S. hybrids in 4 year Piedmont Va. tests. V.P.I. recommends it throughout Va. Recommended by Md. for grain or silage. Dense foliage; two large sound ears per stalk.

ILL. 200 or KY. 103. Similar to Ill. 448, but 5 days earlier. Easy to harvest.

IOWA 939. Early. Recommended by experiment stations in W. Va., Md., Ohio and other northern states. Good roots and stalk.

CORNELL 29-3. Extremely early. Popular for grain or silage in N. Y., New England, and Western Pa. Big, long, reddish ears.

PRICES IN FRONT OF CATALOG

WOOD'S SOUTHERN GROWN PROLIFIC CORNS

HIGHEST YIELDING STRAINS—GERMINATION OVER 90%—EARS HAND SELECTED, TIPPED AND BUTTED

WHAT CORN TO PLANT IN THE SOUTH

For a succession of roasting ears, feed, milling corn or to hog down from summer through fall plant one corn in each maturity group. Wood's Hybrids listed below make highest yields.

Extra Early Feed and Roasting Ears: V-25, Clarage, Iowa Silver King.

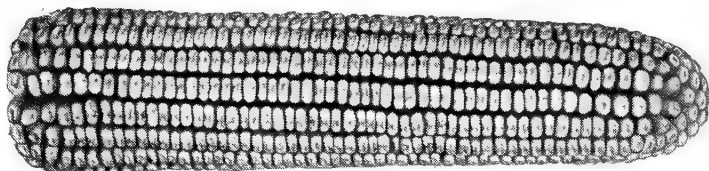
Main Crop in Upper South, Early Feed Farther South: V-50, V-60, V-125.

Improved Golden Dent, Snowflake, Oklahoma, Silvermine Strawberry.

Main Crop in Cotton Belt: S-210, S-315, S-350, Wood's Dixie, Wood's Golden Prolific, Hasting's, Douthit's and Whatley's Prolific.

Main Crop in Deep South: S-240, S-360, Tuxpan.

For Late Planting: V-40, V-120, Mexican June.



WOOD'S OKLAHOMA SILVERMINE (123 Days)

(Roasting Ears 89 Days)—One of the largest eared, soundest and heaviest yielding white varieties, adapted throughout the South from Virginia to Florida. It thrives under extreme heat, drought and other adverse Southern conditions. Excellent for early feed, milling and roasting ears in the deep South. Passed certified field inspection.

JARVIS GOLDEN PROLIFIC (119 Days)

(Roasting Ears 86 Days)—Grown from Registered Seed. Medium size golden grain on small white cob. High shelling per cent. Smooth dent. Sound flinty ears. Good shuck protection from weevil and ear worms. Half the stalks have two 8-inch ears. 7-foot stalk. Medium early. A good yielding main crop corn in the upper South or early feed and hogging down in the Coastal Plains. Wide adaptation.

LATHAM'S DOUBLE

(126 Days) — A heavy yielding white milling corn for the Carolinas. Two big sound ears per stalk. 16 rows of deep grain on a small cob. High shelling per cent; shuck extends 2 inches beyond the tip. Large, strong stalks, 9½ feet tall; good root system. No root rot or smut.

DOUTHIT'S PROLIFIC

(126 Days)—High yielding variety in South Carolina, where our seed is grown. Small deep white grain, closely set on a small red cob. Similar to Whatley's Prolific, but earlier, shorter stalk; yields better on light soil. Good shuck. Sound ears.

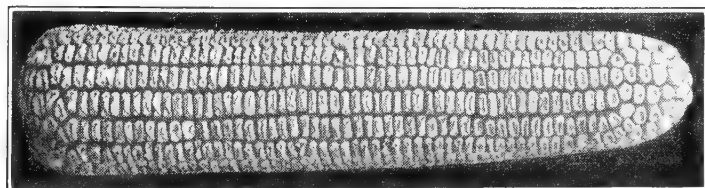
WHATLEY'S PROLIFIC

(134 Days)—One of the heaviest yielding varieties on good soils in the deep South, where our seed is grown. Ears protected from weevil and ear worms by a long thick shuck; flinty, sound, 7-inch ears. Narrow, deep, white grain on a small red cob. 67 lbs. of ears shell out 56 lbs. of grain. 2 to 4 ears per stalk. Large vigorous stalk. Deep strong roots.

YELLOW HASTING'S PROLIFIC (133 Days)

A yellow strain of Hasting's Prolific, identical to it except color of grain, and has a higher feeding value.

PRICES IN FRONT OF CATALOG



WOOD'S DIXIE (124 Days)

Delicious roasting ears in 88 days; 9 feet tall. Shoter, stronger stalk than most prolific corns. It makes two large, sound ears on each stalk; larger than most other prolific corns, 9-inch; 16 rows of broad, deep, flinty white grain on a small white cob; ears are protected by a long shuck, extending nearly 2 inches beyond the tip; 64 lbs. of ears shell out 56 lbs. of grain; resistant to smut and root rot. Can be planted later than other prolific corns, avoiding wire-worm damage. **One of the heaviest yielding white milling corns.** It has a long record of high yields at state experiment stations throughout the South.

MOSBY'S PROLIFIC (128 Days)

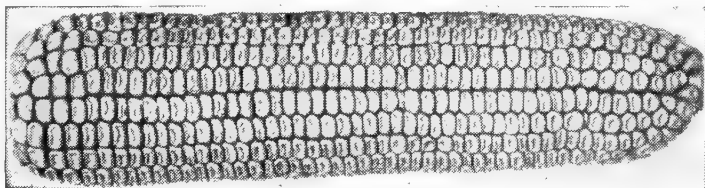
A good yielding white milling corn for rolling land in the South. Large, sound ears. 16 rows of large, deep, flinty grain. Small white cob. Long tight shuck. Our improved strain out-yields other Mosby's Prolific. Short, stocky, 8½-foot stalk; storm resistant.

HASTING'S PROLIFIC (133 Days)

10 feet tall. **Most prolific corn;** 2 to 6 small, sound ears per stalk; 6 to 7 inches long; 14 rows of small, deep, flinty white grain on a small white cob. Shuck extends 2 inches beyond tip. Large, heavy stalk.

TUXPAN (135 Days)

Heavy yielding weevil resistant white corn for the Deep South. Withstands extreme heat or drought. Big strong stalk. Deep roots. Extra long, tight shuck. Large sound ears. Deep flinty grain; small white cob. Excellent combination ensilage and grain corn in Upper South.



Tuxpan has 2 big ears per stalk—makes excellent corn meal.

INDIAN CHIEF (123 Days)

(Roasting Ears 90 Days)—One of the heaviest yielding and most prolific yellow feed corns in the South. Deep, flinty grain; small white cob; high shelling per cent; long tight shuck.

TENNESSEE RED COB or NEAL'S PAYMASTER (122 Days)

Usually two 9-inch ears per stalk, 16 rows of extra large white grain; 64 lbs. of ears shall out 56 lbs. of grain. Yields well on all soils. 9½ ft. tall.

WOOD'S GOLDEN PROLIFIC (120 Days)

9 feet tall. A prolific yellow corn that yields as well as the best white varieties under most adverse southern conditions. Big beautiful ears have 14 to 16 rows of large, long, flinty grain; deep golden color; small cob; protected from worms and weevil by a long, tight, thick shuck. It does well on nearly any type of soil. Strong 9-foot stalk; ears low; storm resistant.



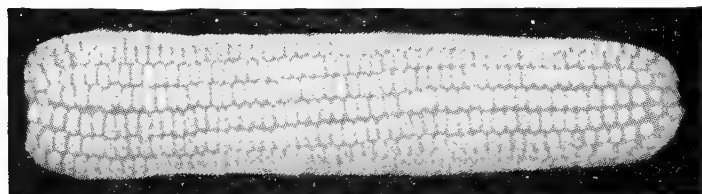
Wood's Golden Prolific, 65 lbs. ears shell out 56 lbs. of grain.

WOOD'S DENT CORNS

MAIN CROP IN MOUNTAINS, VIRGINIA and NORTH
EARLY FEED, MILLING or ROASTING EAR IN SOUTH

WOOD'S SOUTHERN SNOWFLAKE (117 Days)

For years we selected strong, vigorous stalks bearing two large ears, 8 to 9 inches long, sound, with 16 rows of large, deep grains on a small white cob. Does well on all soils. Florida Exp. Station: "As much Wood's Southern Snowflake is planted in Florida as all other roasting ear corns combined. It yielded the highest of 31 varieties tested; 80 per cent of the stalks had two big ears, a pound each."



Wood's Southern Snowflake makes tender, delicious roasting ears in 81 days. Matures a bumper crop of the finest milling corn.

REID'S YELLOW DENT (118 Days)

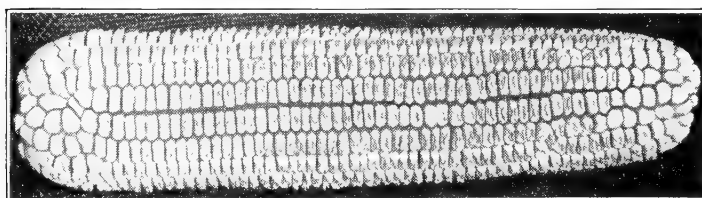
Wood's Prize Winning Strain.—8½ feet tall. Has a large, beautiful, show-type ear, 10½ ins. long; 18 to 20 straight rows of deep grain, closely wedged on a medium size red cob. Tip and butt completely covered.

IOWA SILVER KING (90 Days)

Delicious Roasting Ears in 75 Days.—Extra early, heavy yielding white corn. This far-northern-grown seed gets roasting ears on the market earlier, bringing a better price. Ideal field corn for mountains, where it stood at the top in yield tests. Excellent early feed or milling corn in the South. Large, long ears; 16 rows of deep grain; small cob; small, stocky stalk, 7½ feet tall. Good on poor or rich land.

STRAWBERRY (111 Days)

Roasting Ears in 80 Days.—Genuine strain. Large, deep, sound grain, copper colored outside and white inside. Popular in the South for roasting ears, early feed and snow-white corn meal in late summer when old corn is used up. Flinty; long, tight shuck. Resists weevil, ear worms, heat and drought. South Carolina Experiment Station says: "It is extremely early, produces good heavy ears on a small strong stalk, excellent for fattening hogs for early market."



Large Beautiful Ear of Wood's Improved White Dent

WOOD'S IMPROVED WHITE DENT (121 Days)

Roasting Ears 88 Days.—One of the best yielding varieties in the upper South. Popular for early feed, milling and roasting ears in the deep South. Its large ears bring top prices. Beautiful, sound ears, 11 inches long, 18 straight rows of large, deep grain set close on a white cob; long, tight shuck. Strong, vigorous 9½-foot stalk. Wide adaptation. Passed certified field inspection. Makes fine quality white corn meal.

BOONE COUNTY (120 Days)

Our strain won most prizes in Virginia corn shows. Magnificent heavy 11-inch ears; 18 to 20 straight rows of deep grain closely wedged; white cob; heavy yield. Passed certified field inspection. High shelling %.

PRICES IN FRONT OF CATALOG



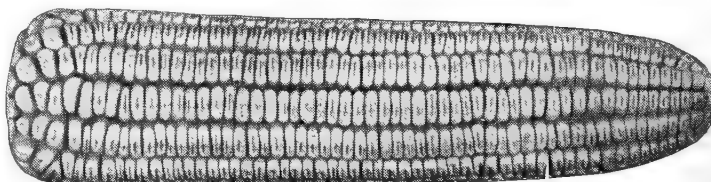
Wood's Improved Golden Dent, the most beautiful corn shelled or on ear. Very sound 10-inch ears. Big deep grain; golden color.

WOOD'S IMPROVED GOLDEN DENT (121 Days)

Roasting Ears 89 Days.—Most popular early feed and roasting ear corn in the South. Earliest corn with flinty, weevil-resistant grain, long shuck, short stocky stalk; deep roots. Excellent for hogging down, planting after early potatoes or for light land. Passed certified field inspection. 8½ feet tall. High in protein and feed value. Good shelling %.

IMPROVED LEAMING (111 Days)

Roasting Ears 82 Days. 8½ feet tall. Popular for early ensilage in the North, husking in the Middle Atlantic States, and extra early feed and roasting ears in the South. Our strain has won many prizes for high yield and for its large, beautiful ears, 9 inches long with 16 to 18 rows of deep grain, closely set on a small red cob.



Mexican June is a splendid corn for late planting, as it thrives in tropical heat and withstands droughts and hurricanes.

MEXICAN JUNE (110 Days)

Roasting Ears 80 Days. 9 feet tall. Mixed white and blue grains. Strong deep root; stocky stalk; strong, tight, thick shuck protecting the ears. Large ears, 16 close fitting rows of flinty, large, broad grain. Medium cob; weevil-resistant, 60% of the stalks have two ears. Do not plant early.

VIRGINIA YELLOW DENT (122 Days)

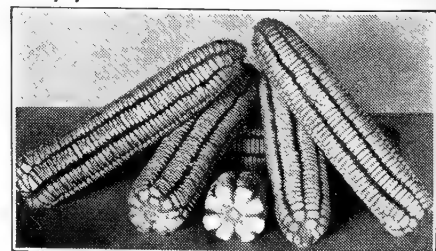
Roasting Ears 86 Days. One of the best yielding yellow varieties for the upper South or early feed and roasting ears for the deep South. Large, sound ears, 11 inches long; 18 rows closely fitted grain. Medium cob; sturdy 9-foot stalk. Fine for planting after early potatoes.

CLARAGE EARLY YELLOW DENT (99 Days)

Roasting Ears 78 Days.—Ideal for short seasons in the mountains or North, or for extra early feed, hogging down or roasting ears in the South. About half the stalks have two ears, 8 inches long. Short, stocky, 7½-foot stalks; storm resistant, adapted to any soil; on rich land plant close in the row. Has beautiful solid ears, deep grain, small cob.

HICKORY KING (115 Days)

Roasting Ears 85 Days. 8½ feet tall. The most dependable corn for poor land or adverse conditions. Shuck extends 2 in. beyond end of ear. Our improved pure 8-rowed strain made the highest yield every year in the N. C. poor-land test. Popular in mountains and for early feed and roasting ears throughout the South. Brings a big premium for hominy. Has the largest grain of any corn.



Hickory King, the biggest grained corn.

WOOD'S ENSILAGE CORNS

VIRGINIA GROWN—MORE TONNAGE, GRAIN AND FEEDING VALUE

What Silage Corn to Plant

In each area the hybrid, listed first, gives more grain, protein, vitamins and feeding value per acre. It better withstands drought or storm, grows more compactly, and is easier to cut and put through the cutterbox. It requires fewer acres to fill the silo, and what is left yields far more grain.

Varieties listed second are the most popular open pollinated ensilage corns in their area:

NORTH: Wood's Hybrid Red Sweepstakes, Yellow Sweepstakes Ensilage.

UPPER SOUTH: Wood's Hybrid Yellow Sweepstakes, Wood's Pamunkey Ensilage.

DEEP SOUTH: Wood's S-240 Hybrid Yellow Flint, See page 48, Wood's Mammoth Ensilage.

Wood's Hybrid Red Sweepstakes

Silage 105 days. **Ideal ensilage corn for Eastern and Northern dairies.** Combines large stalk, abundant foliage, and heavy tonnage of Virginia ensilage corn with the earliness and heavy grain yield of the best Corn Belt Hybrid, making more nutrients per acre than either. Usually 2 big ears per stalk. "Planted June 19th in one of the coldest, worst seasons, it made the only good sound corn on our farm, yielding over 20 tons per acre, twice as well as any ensilage corn I ever grew."—I. Gillum, Montgomery Co., Md.



Dr. Singleton beside Wood's Hybrid Red Sweepstakes, in the Conn. Experiment Station test, said: "It yielded 98.9 bu. of grain and 30 tons of green silage per acre, near the record yield here, averaging 40% more grain and 35% more silage than other silage corns."

Yellow Sweepstakes Ensilage

Silage 108 days. Very large, broad grain; deep golden color. Large ears 12 inches long. Averaged 23 tons of silage per acre for 3 years in New York tests. Earlier than Eureka, has more vitamin and feeding value, and averaged 15 bu. more grain for six years in tests in 9 states. Made much more silage per acre than Eureka in N. C. Mountain Expt. Sta. tests.

Wood's Hybrid Yellow Sweepstakes

Silage 110 days. **Makes a fast, vigorous growth, producing more combined silage, grain, protein, vitamins and feeding value per acre** than any other ensilage corn of the same maturity from the Upper South to New England. Stockier, more compact stalk, deeper roots, stands up better and is easier to cut and put through the cutterbox. Silage is extremely palatable and nutritious. Leaves are long, wide, close together, with deep green color that stays green through droughts and after the ears ripen. It yields as many ears as the best grain hybrids, but has larger ears and grain. Deep golden color. "It made bigger and better ears than a leading hybrid field corn."—J. K. M. Harrison, Fauquier, Va.

A Virginia Expt. Station said: "It gave one of the highest grain yields of 60 hybrids tested. Higher percentage of grain to fodder. Stood up better in storms, often worth the increased cost of seed in the saving at harvest."

D. H. Kuhn, Hardy Co., W. Va.: "It was a good success, the finest of all corn grown in our valley."

"It grew very heavy. Nice size stalk, with 2 ears."—F. Nichols, Bucks Co., Pa.

Wood's Pamunkey Ensilage

Silage 115 days. **Averaged 23 tons per acre for 6 years in 9 state tests.** Has an abundance of nutritious ears, usually a foot long, and broad thick foliage. Grows 13 to 16 feet tall with strong roots and sturdy stalks which stand up when shorter corns blow down, making it easier to put in the silo. Silage is nutritious and palatable. "For 3 years it yielded more than any other corn; 8 acres fills a large silo 16 feet tall; stalks big around as an ear of corn. Two large ears per stalk; sound grain."—M. B. Smith, Spartanburg Co., S. C.

"For years Pamunkey has made outstanding yields of silage in the N. C. Mountains."—P. R. Elam, Co. Agt., Madison Co., N. C.

Wood's Blue Ridge Ensilage

Silage 111 days. The broadest grain of any ensilage corn. Early maturing; very popular with dairymen in Ohio, West Virginia and Penn., who want lots of grain in their silage. Grows 13 to 15 feet tall. Matures earlier, has a thicker stalk, wider blade and more compact growth than Eureka; is easier to put through the cutterbox, and yields more grain.

Virginia Eureka Ensilage

Silage 115 days. Our strain had larger ears, more grain, and yielded 20% more silage than ordinary Eureka in the Mass. Experiment Station test. At the Conn. Station our strain made 22 tons per acre, to 15 and 13 tons for Eureka from other growers. In a hurricane, ordinary Eureka was blown down, but ours was not damaged. Highest weight of grain and stover in a 3-year N. J. test of 75 varieties.

Wood's Early Eureka Ensilage

Silage 105 days. Similar to Va. Eureka, but preferred by many as it is earlier, yields as much silage with more grain, making the silage more nutritious and palatable.



Greater yield, larger ears and taller, stronger stalks of Hybrid Yellow Sweepstakes (left) compared to a good variety.

Wood's Mammoth Ensilage

Silage 120 days. **Next to S-240 the best silage corn for the Deep South.** Out-yielded other open pollinated varieties 3 years in experiment station tests, 35% to 50% more than 24 other corns in one test. Made a record yield of 36.3 tons of silage per acre in another test—double the average yield of 79 other varieties; was 1 to 5 feet taller; had 4 to 9 more leaves per plant; leaves averaged 46.5 inches long and not a single stalk broke down, when 5% to 15% of the others lodged. Heavy grain producer, large ears, deep grain, high feeding value. "On poor broken down land it made the finest crop of silage we ever grew. 2½ acres filled a 70-ton silo that used to require 6 to 10 acres. Some stalks were 20 feet tall with two ears, each over a foot long, and half again as heavy as other corn, with more ears to fodder. Its long roots and strong stalks enabled it to withstand a severe storm."—J. P. Fitzgerald, Nottoway Co., Va.

Wood's Old Virginia Ensilage

110 days to silage. Heavy yield of silage and grain. High feeding value. Leafy, stocky, compact, easy to harvest; large white ears; deep grain; good for silage or husking. "It made the best ensilage we ever had."—G. H. June, Huron Co., Ohio.

West Branch Sweepstakes

104 days. Early ensilage corn for the Northeast. Red grain, long, large ears. In a Mass. test our strain made 22 tons per acre. 26% more than ordinary West Branch.

IMPROVED LEAMING ENSILAGE—110 days.

Our strain out-yielded western grown seed 40% in northern tests. Big ear and stalk.

BIG GOLDEN ENSILAGE—116 days. Heavy yield of silage and grain, rich feeding value. Large ears, deep, golden grain. Big stalk.

LANCASTER SURECROP—Popular for silage or grain in the North. Heavy yield of big ears 12 inches long. Stocky, leafy stalk.

PRICES IN FRONT OF CATALOG

WILT-RESISTANT RAMSHORN BLACK-EYE PEAS

ONE OF THE EARLIEST AND LONGEST YIELDING EDIBLE PEAS

WILT-RESISTANT RAMSHORN BLACKEYE PEAS

Wilt-resistant Ramshorn Blackeye Peas are large size, very uniform in shape, smooth skin, bright color and exceptionally fine flavored. Have long pods (7 to 8 inches and some occasionally 10 inches), with many more pods to the vine and considerably larger yields are obtained over ordinary blackeye peas. Resistant to wilt, nematodes, charcoal rot and other diseases that materially reduce the growth, yield and quality of other peas. Reports from all sections of the South for the past years indicate that they will thrive and yield much better in wet or dry seasons than any other varieties. A leading southern experiment station reported: "Both Wood's Early and Giant Wilt-Resistant Ramshorns made an excellent vine growth and put on a good crop of peas." Another report states that they averaged over 4,600 lbs. of green pods per acre compared with 1,900 lbs. ordinary blackeyes. Plant after the ground gets thoroughly warm, 2 inches deep, 1 lb. to 200 feet. Do not plant after tobacco as too much nitrogen causes an excess vine growth which reduces the yields of peas.

EARLY WILT-RESISTANT RAMSHORN PEAS

Strain 5—The earliest of the wilt-resistant peas, maturing green peas in about 60 days, and dried peas in 70 to 75 days. Are erect growing bush peas, very compact, with least vine growth, making cultivation easy. Matures very early so that it can be either used for a quick crop when planted early, or can be planted late as a double crop. Yields in excess of 4,000 pounds per acre of dry seed have been reported. The most satisfactory pea to plant on very fertile soils, where the Giant strain will have a tendency to too much vine. In a test plot, grown on a wind-blown sandy hill, it yielded 23.7 one hundred pound sacks per acre.

GIANT WILT-RESISTANT RAMSHORN PEAS

Strain 7—About a week later than the early strain. As the name indicates, they are larger than any other pea. A very heavy fruiter, prolific, and generally command quite a premium whether sold green or dried. It is a dual purpose pea producing a tremendous yield of green and dried peas, yet makes more vine growth and better for green manure or hay than other cow peas. The Giant strain has runners 8 to 10 feet long and the pods are not carried as high upon the plant as they are in the early type. Makes a strong plant and does well on weak soil where the early strain would not produce a heavy crop. Has the largest pods and seeds of all Blackeye Peas.



Note the heavy yield of Early Wilt-Resistant Ramshorn Peas

EDIBLE PEAS ARE IN SHORT SUPPLY THIS YEAR

OTHER EDIBLE PEAS FOR THE TABLE AND MARKET

THEY ARE LISTED IN THE ORDER OF MATURITY

EDIBLE PEAS—Should be in every garden. They are economical to plant, make a delicious dish when green, besides furnishing peas for winter when vegetables are scarce and high in price. Both dried and green peas are a profitable crop to market, and usually bring good prices.

EARLY SIX-WEEK BROWNEYE PEAS—Sometimes called Extra Early Browneye. Is one of the earliest of all edible peas, actually maturing green peas in six weeks and dried peas in eight weeks. Has a delicious flavor; prolific bearer; pods 6 to 7 inches long, straight and well filled. A bush variety, very compact; the dried pea is slightly larger than the Lady Finger pea. We have handled this variety for 12 years, and because of the fine flavor, upright growth and ability to make two crops per season, it is becoming very popular amongst home and market gardeners.

DIXIE QUEEN BROWN EYE—No blackeye pea can surpass Dixie Queen in delicious flavor. It is a good sized pea of the Ramshorn type, except that it has a brown eye and is a few days later, being ready in about 85 to 90 days. Tenderness and sweetness are its outstanding characteristics; in these respects it has no superior in blackeye peas.

BLACKEYE WHITE CROWDER—A pure white pea with black eye. Similar in color to Ramshorn, but of Crowder type. A fine table pea for both green and dried use. Green peas in 70 days, dried peas in 85 days.

RED SPECKLED CROWDER—A delicious flavored white pea with mottled red coloring. A decided favorite in many sections of the South. Same maturity as Brown Sugar Crowder.

BLUE GOOSE, GRAY CROWDER or TAYLOR—Very prolific yielder and fine flavored pea, producing green peas in 70 days and dry peas in 80 to 85 days. A large speckled pea with long pods, and largest yielder of all the Crowder types.

BROWN SUGAR or CREAM CROWDER—Produce green peas in 85 to 90 days and dried peas in 100 to 110 days. One of our best flavored table peas, of large size and exceedingly popular throughout the South. Very prolific, yielding from 10 to 12 bushels of dried peas per acre.

VIRGINIA BLACKEYE—For the main crop this has always been the most extensively grown of all blackeye peas in Virginia. One of the latest maturing varieties, making green peas in 75 to 80 days and dried peas in 95 to 100 days.

RICE or LADY PEAS—Has few equals as a dry pea, besides are deliciously flavored and splendidly suited for soup. The smallest of all the edible peas; prolific bearer and may be used either green or dry. Latest of all edible peas.

NAVY BEANS (Michelite Strain)—An improved strain—very prolific—maturing in 90 to 95 days, and larger yielding than the ordinary navy bean. The pods on the stalk stay off the ground, as they have a stronger root growth, which is most important when heavily loaded with pods. Navy beans should be planted by every farmer for dried beans for soup or baked beans all winter. Nothing tastes better in cold weather. Plant in June or July, 2 or 3 beans in hills a foot apart, in 3-foot rows; 1 lb. to 100 feet; 15 lbs. per acre. Cultivate early before they blossom, but not deeply, nor while wet with dew.

PRICES IN FRONT OF CATALOG



Note uniformity and heavy growth of Martin's Combine Milo.
Produced under certification requirements.

COMBINE MILO

CERTIFIED MARTIN'S COMBINE MILO

This Certified Strain of the Sorghum Family Has Shown Special Merit for Grain Production in the Southern and Southeastern States.

Has proven exceptionally well adapted for harvesting with a combine harvester. Grows to an average height of 31 inches, but has a range of from 24 to 39 inches, depending upon seasonal conditions. The stalks are short and sturdy, giving it strength to resist lodging to a greater degree than any other known variety of commercial importance. Heads vary in length from 6 to 9 inches, depending upon the season, and heads are of uniform height. The kernels resemble yellow Milo in size and color, threshes readily without cracking.

In a normal season will mature in about 100 days, but if moisture and warm weather prevail during late fall, it will continue growing, requiring up to 125 days to mature. It is essentially a grain producer, ranging in yield from 25 to sometimes over 60 bushels per acre.

Plant in rows 36 to 42 inches, using from 5 to 8 lbs. per acre. If planted in drill rows 18 to 20 inches apart, use 15 to 20 lbs. an acre. Do not plant closer than 18 inches by any method for grain production. Planting in rows and cultivated will give maximum yields.

One of our customers states: "It is an excellent feed for birds and can be easily combined." The seed will stay in the head all winter and furnishes fine bird feed, particularly when heavy snows prevail. Well adapted to light or poor soil. On thin land will double or triple the yield of corn and will yield a heavy crop of grain.

In the Southwestern states Martin's Combine Milo has increased enormously in popularity owing to its heavy yields per acre and a crop that is so much easier handled than corn and other crops. Our customers throughout Virginia and the Carolinas are high in their praise of Martin's Combine Milo, claiming in many cases that it will outyield corn with far less labor to cultivate and harvest the crop. Yields of 45 to 60 bushels per acre are very common throughout these sections and we believe that it is destined to be one of our leading grain crops.

CERTIFIED EARLY COMBINE HEGARI

Early Hegari, a new combine type, is about two weeks earlier in maturing grain than regular Hegari. It is a very heavy grain yielder for an early kind. Head structure, uniformity and leaf growth are the same as regular Hegari. Early Hegari grows to a height of about four and a half feet under normal conditions. It is very popular in all areas where it has been introduced and is gaining rapidly in popularity. Early Combine Hegari is principally recommended as a grain producer. The regular Hegari described on the following page for forage, also a heavy grain yielder. See next page for regular Certified Hegari.

COW PEAS

BRABHAM—Wilt-Resistant. Matures in 75 to 90 days. The heaviest yielding cow pea for hay, pea production or soil improvement. It is disease-resistant and makes cow peas profitable when land has become so badly diseased that other varieties fail. It makes an upright vigorous growth, holds its foliage well, withstands bad weather at maturity and makes the finest quality hay. The seeds are similar to Whippoorwill, but smaller, and do not require to be seeded as thickly. It does well on poor land.

BLACK—Matures in 75 to 90 days. Long running fine growth and heavy yield of peas. One of the best varieties for pasturing hogs.

MIXED COW PEAS—For hay, soil improvement or hogging down, as it grows thicker, matures early, produces an abundant growth, stands up well. The seed costs less per bushel.

OTHER VARIETIES COW PEAS—See price page in front of this catalog for additional varieties we can offer.

PLANT COW PEAS FOR NITROGEN AND HAY—Plant from April to early August, 1½ bushels per acre broadcast.

PRICES IN FRONT OF CATALOG

VELVET BEANS

THE SOUTH'S WONDERFUL FORAGE AND SOIL IMPROVING CROP

Makes Nutritious Fall and Winter Grazing—In the South, velvet beans are used very largely for winter grazing. They should be allowed to grow until killed by frost, after which they can be grazed through the winter, as the vines, leaves and pods decay very slowly and remain palatable a long time. Velvet beans are usually grown with corn. The corn is planted in 5-foot rows, 3 feet apart in the row, and the beans planted between the corn. At the last working, beans are planted again in the middles between the rows of corn. When the corn is dry it is pulled from the stalk and cattle turned in to graze. 20 pounds will plant an acre in 5-foot rows, 3 feet apart in the row.

100-DAY SPECKLED VELVET BEANS—Although it will not mature the pods in 100 days, this is one of the earliest varieties and can be grown farther north than the common velvet beans. South of Virginia they will mature in a season of average length. In more northerly sections, where the seeds will not mature, it will make a wonderful growth of vines for pasturing and finishing cattle, and a fine soil improver.

OSCEOLA VELVET BEANS—Give excellent results as a forage crop in Virginia, where we have found it to make fully as much growth of vine as the 100-Day, with pods larger and farther advanced in the same length of time. It is free of itchy furze.

SORGHUM and SUGAR CANE

Plant when the ground becomes thoroughly warm, say two weeks after corn planting, in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart, and cultivate as you would corn. Will make a satisfactory crop on any well-drained soil that will produce a good crop of corn or wheat. May be cut or pastured after the flowering stage is passed, but not earlier. Sorghum may be grown with cowpeas and soy beans, either in rows or broadcast.

Plant about 8 to 10 pounds per acre for forage. When growing sorghum for syrup, plant 6 to 8 pounds per acre; thin out to stand 4 to 6 inches apart, and cut just before the heads ripen. Fertilizer requirements same as corn, 400 to 600 pounds 2-12-4 per acre. Bushel weighs 50 lbs.

SUGAR DRIP SORGHUM

Since we introduced this variety many years ago there has been no new sorghum that has been brought out that can compare with it in yield of syrup. It makes a large juicy, succulent growth. It will yield about 65% of the weight of the cane in juice when extracted by a good farm mill, and stronger mills should extract as much as 75% to 80%.

One reason for the great popularity of Sugar Drip Sorghum is due to its tremendous yield of seed which is equal to corn per acre, and in addition to its enormous syrup yield the seed of this genuine strain can always be sold at a very attractive price well above the value of corn. Sugar drip Sorghum also has less tendency to granulate and sugar than any other variety, which is a most important factor when you offer syrup for sale.

EARLY ORANGE CANE

Makes a taller and more leafy growth than other forage sorghums. It is recommended for fodder, of which it yields immense crops, frequently two cuttings a season, and stooling out thicker after cutting. Orange Cane is particularly recommended for early plantings in Virginia and general plantings in the Southern States. Will make a larger growth and more saccharine content than Amber Cane. It may be grown with soybeans and cowpeas as recommended for Early Amber Cane, and the quantity to plant an acre is the same.

A DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE OFFICIAL SAYS:

"Wood's Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane is the only pure strain of this sorghum we have ever been able to find. It is far superior to the common commercial seed which is usually badly mixed with non-saccharine sorghum of inferior growth. It is the best sorghum for ensilage or syrup. It makes 20 to 28 tons of silage per acre compared to 15 tons for ordinary Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane and other commercial sorghums in our tests. For three years we have used it exclusively on the State College Farms."

TEXAS SEEDED RIBBON CANE

The tallest and heaviest producing Syrup Sorghum, frequently yielding 175 to 200 gallons of Syrup per acre, with a bright amber color and delicious flavor. Grows 12 feet tall with abundance of leafy fodder, and one of the best sorghums for silage. Later maturing than the Sugar Drip and recommended only for the Piedmont and Coastal sections of Virginia, the Carolinas, and all other Southern states. Our strain of this sorghum, which we have been supplying for a number of years has been outstanding for both syrup, silage or hay. A trial will convince you of its merit.

CERTIFIED HEGARI

Hegari is one of the most valuable of all grain sorghums, and very similar in growth and appearance of grain to Kaffir Corn, but makes a larger, leafier growth, stools better, makes more heads per acre, and consequently heavier yields of grain are obtained. It is a semi-sweet stalk (about 11% sugar), whereas Kaffir is a dry stalk, and it will make more bundled feed and grain combined than any other sorghum. The fact that the stalk is readily eaten by animals either in the process of pasturing off in the fields following removal of heads, or in the form of harvested forage, makes it a favorite with farmers and livestock men. An average acre of Hegari may be expected to yield, under ordinary growing conditions, 12 tons of silage or 1,800 pounds of threshed grain per acre. Some yields have run as high as 4,000 pounds on irrigated land, and of course a larger growth of silage. It is generally considered that Hegari silage is about 15% more valuable than corn silage. For combine grain crop, use Certified Early Hegari. See page 55.

Drill 5 pounds per acre in rows about 12 inches apart, and cultivate. Matures in 110 to 120 days, and should be planted the same as corn.

Kaffir Corn and ordinary Milo Maize we are not offering for seed purposes this year, due to the fact that we consider Hegari much better substitute for Kaffir Corn as a grain and forage crop. Combine Milo as a grain producer is far ahead of the ordinary tall growing milo and more easily harvested. The grain of both Hegari and Combine Milo makes fine feed for stock, hogs, poultry and pigeons, and can be fed either whole or ground.

EARLY AMBER CANE

One of the earliest sorghums and furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage which may be fed either green or cured. If planted early, it will yield two cuttings a season, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. If grown with cowpeas or soybeans, the quality of the hay is improved and a more nearly balanced ration may be had. The proportions recommended are 15 pounds Early Amber Cane, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel of soybeans and 1 bushel cowpeas to the acre broadcast. Grows 10 to 12 feet high.

SHALLU or EGYPTIAN WHEAT

A non-saccharine sorghum of special value in dry seasons; few forage plants are more drought-resistant. It grows tall, stools out—three to six stalks frequently come from a single root. Cut when at the dough stage, and a second cutting may be had. For cattle, horses, sheep, hogs and poultry, the grain may be fed either whole or ground.



Sugar Drip Sorghum



Certified Hegari
A heavy forage and grain yielder.

PRICES IN FRONT OF CATALOG

WOOD'S "HIGH YIELDING" SOY BEANS

A PROFITABLE CASH CROP

ADAPTABLE
SHATTER PROOF
HIGH YIELDING

EARLY WOOD'S YELLOW

120 to 125 days maturity. The most productive and satisfactory variety for bean production in all of the coastal states. Never since we introduced the late strain of Wood's Yellow have we received so many favorable reports from Virginia and North Carolina, claiming it the finest bean ever grown. Has every good characteristic—matures medium early; upright in growth (height 36 in.); full of pods from the ground up, averaging 185 pods per plant and some as high as 300, with many plants having three beans to the pod; vigorous growth; stands up well; and shatter proof. Growers left these beans in the field until Christmas without shatter at this late date. Also makes a fine quality hay, not coarse as are later varieties.

FOR SEED PRODUCTION—Large size varieties, plant in $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 foot rows, three pecks to the acre—medium size varieties 2 pecks per acre, and small size 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pecks in 36 to 40-inch rows and cultivate. When drilled, use two to three times the above quantities.

FOR BEAN PRODUCTION—Under the government program, yellow beans, which include Tokios, command a premium of 20c per bushel over colored beans.

Early and Extra Early Wood's Yellow Ogden, Virginia Brown, Wilson Black, being early maturing varieties, can all be harvested in plenty of time for sowing small grain crops in Virginia. Wood's Yellow and Tokio are rather late in maturing to put in grain except in states farther south.

HABERLANDT

120 to 125 days of maturity. This medium early bean should be used to a much greater extent in the eastern states. It is far superior to the old Mammoth Yellow from the standpoint of both bean and hay production.

OGDEN

The green beans resemble Tokio, but somewhat smaller. A heavy yielding, non-shattering variety with heavy oil content. Yields in past seasons from 30 to 50 bushels per acre were reported from North Carolina and Virginia. About 10 days earlier than Tokio.

MAMMOTH YELLOW and TOKIO (145 Days)

Standard varieties for the eastern states for beans and forage production. Large seeded varieties bring top government prices.

LAREDO (140 Days)

Small black seed; outstanding for hay. Disease resistant; heavy seeder. Do not confuse with Indiana Laredo, which is not adapted to the South.

LATE WOOD'S YELLOW and TOKIO SOYBEANS

In recent years these two varieties have been in tremendous demand from a food standpoint. Their popularity has increased not only in this country but abroad, and are preferred for this purpose over all other varieties grown in the U.S.A. On account of this increasing popularity, they are bringing a premium over all other yellow varieties and are profitable crops to grow.

PRICES—SEE FRONT OF CATALOG

WOOD'S YELLOW (LATE)

150 to 160 Days. Highly recommended for the coastal section of Virginia, North Carolina, all of South Carolina and Gulf states. This bean which we introduced 7 years ago has been proclaimed a super soybean. Never have we introduced any soybean that has been so highly praised and has practically replaced the old favorite Mammoth Yellow; yields ranging from 25 to 40 bushels per acre. Non-shattering even if harvesting is delayed. Large root growth, strong stalk and storm resistant. Produces beans from ground up.



A Fine Crop of Soybeans Grown at Camp LeJeune, N. C.

UPRIGHT GROWTH
EASILY COMBINED
EXCELLENT HAY

EXTRA EARLY WOOD'S YELLOW

110 to 115 days maturity. An exceptionally early strain, particularly adapted to the higher Piedmont and mountain sections of all eastern states. For late planting in these localities it has few, if any, equals. In the southern coastal states plantings have been made as late as early July and reached full maturity before frost. One grower reports he planted Extra Early the last week in June and they were ready to combine the 10th of October. They were ready to harvest ahead of the late Wood's Yellows which were planted 50 days earlier. Yields for the past few years have been ranging from 25 to 40 bushels per acre in practically all sections of the East. Makes a strong upright bushy growth about 3 feet high, and stalks literally covered with beans from the ground up. Like our Early and Late strains of Wood's Yellow, it is exceptionally shatter proof.

FOR HAY PRODUCTION — Broadcast or drill and cut the hay when in full bloom and until they begin forming beans in the pod. Finer quality hay is obtained when the plant is in full bloom.

For hay, broadcast with wheat drill, $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of large and 1 bushel of small seeded varieties per acre. Use 200 to 300 lbs. superphosphate or 0-14-6 fertilizer.

WOOD'S YELLOW SOYBEANS, late, early and extra early strains are highly recommended by State Agricultural Extension Divisions as leading strains for the Middle and South Atlantic States. They are rapidly replacing all other varieties in these localities due to their dependable high yielding qualities.

POCAHONTAS (130 Days)

Principally recommended as one of the finest hay beans. In official tests it has ranked at the top in production of cured hay per acre. Fairly tall growing variety, medium size stalk and heavy foliage. The matured beans are medium to small and light green color. A fine bean producer.

VIRGINIA BROWN (125 Days)

The all-round bean for hay in Virginia and the North. Fine stems; excellent quality hay.

WILSON EARLY BLACK (125 Days)

The most popular bean for the mountains of Virginia, West Virginia, and the North. Growth similar to Virginia.

SOY OR SOJA BEANS A Dependable Cash Crop

Soy Beans are rapidly becoming one of the most outstanding crops throughout the Southeast as well as the central and eastern corn belt sections. At prevailing prices, and indications are for good prices for several years soybeans are one of our best cash crops to grow. Caution should be used in securing your seed stocks this year, for we have noticed that in many sections the crops harvested are damaged and of very low germination and unsuitable for seed purposes. The yellow and green varieties bring top prices for oil and seed purposes, commanding fully 25c to 35c per bushel premium over the colored varieties. The soybeans in most demand for use to a large extent for edible purposes are WOOD'S YELLOW, late, early and extra early strains, Ogden and Tokios.

WOOD'S MAINE GROWN SEED POTATOES

1 peck equals 15 lbs.
1/2 bushel equals 30 lbs.
1 bushel equals 60 lbs.

GROWN ESPECIALLY FOR SEED PURPOSES—PLANT 10 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE



Maine Grown Irish Cobbler Potatoes

MAINE GROWN IRISH COBBLER POTATOES

Probably the most popular potato with the larger growers, due to its early maturity, making its crop in 90 to 100 days, whereas the later maturing potatoes require from 115 to 130 days. It is grown extensively in 18 out of 21 states, comprising the main crop region, which proves its wide adaptability. For an early crop of potatoes for the home garden there is none better than the Irish Cobbler.

MAINE GROWN RED BLISS

To those who prefer a potato with a pink skin and white flesh, or those who grow for markets where the color is in demand, we recommend Red Bliss. It is one of the very earliest, nearly round, peels without waste and a fine yielder. It is a sure and uniform cropper, a strong grower, is of good size, cooks white and mealy and measures up to every requirement of a first-class first early potato. Its productiveness and fine quality commend it.

POTATO GRADES

All potatoes offered on this page are certified and grade No. 1. North Carolina and West Virginia prohibit potato shipments into these states unless they are certified. These new potato laws eliminate what has been generally offered as "Selected Seed Potatoes." In 100-lb. bags our certified potatoes will carry the official blue tag; less than 100-lb. lots have our certification tag attached.

Spray Your Potatoes

Potato planters who grow for market all recognize the value of spraying; they know from experience the increased yield and the better quality of the potatoes. For these same reasons, those who grow for their own use should spray. Spraying costs but little, but pays handsomely.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE is the recognized fungicide, preventing disease and stimulating the plants to yield better crops.

SEMESAN BEL prevents diseases in potatoes.

ARSENATE OF LEAD, PARIS GREEN, RED RIVER POTATO MIX and ROTENONE are the universally used insecticides to kill leaf-eating insects. Both can be put into bordeaux mixtures and applied at a single spraying.

SPRAY MATERIALS and SPRAYERS are described on pages 64 to 68.

SEED POTATOES for June and July—Write for prices in April and May—Sweet potatoes in late March.

KATAHDIN POTATOES

Maine Grown

This variety is fast becoming the most popular variety grown in the southern states, as well as many localities in the Northeast. Yields the past season on Katahdins were ahead of practically all other varieties in Maine, showing fully a 30% increase in yield over other leading strains. It promises to become the outstanding medium late potato for market or storage. In yield it has constantly surpassed other varieties, the tubers being exceptionally smooth skinned, large round uniform size, and have few very shallow eyes, making them most desirable from an eating standpoint. It is highly resistant to disease, having crisp white flesh, particularly free from internal discoloration, with fine cooking qualities. Its keeping qualities are surpassed by no other varieties, which makes it one of the best varieties for the home garden and truck gardeners. We highly recommend its use in preference to Green Mountain for either spring or late planting.

CHIPPEWA POTATOES

A Prize Winner

Their smooth appearance and fine table quality give them preference over all other varieties for spring planting. Since we introduced the Chippewa potato, it has won more first prizes at the Virginia State Fair than any other variety.

This outstanding potato was developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture with the object in view of having a potato with the general features of the Cobbler, extra earliness, but with shallow eyes, instead of the deep eyes of the Cobbler. Chippewa is resistant to disease, and in official tests from Maine to Florida it has yielded consistently higher than Cobbler and Green Mountain. We first introduced Chippewas years ago and reports from our customers are of the highest praise. From our seed grown in Caroline County, Va., for three successive years, Chippewa won first prize at the Virginia State Fair. On the Richmond market they have been commanding a large premium over other varieties and housewives are more than pleased with their fine eating qualities and appearance. Maturity slightly later than Irish Cobbler.

GREEN MOUNTAIN

Maine Grown

Has been one of the most popular late varieties for many years, and still a favorite among many potato growers. Particularly adapted to cool and reasonably moist climate, and to the lighter type of soils. The tubers are oblong flattened, producing uniformly large smooth potatoes. Green Mountain is being replaced to a large extent in many sections by the newer varieties, chiefly Katahdin.

CHUFAS

Earth Almonds or Grass Nuts

With the increasing interest in hog-raising in the South, there should be a corresponding increasing interest in hog-feeding crops that are about equal to corn in feeding value, and that can be fed cheaper. Hogs not only fatten quickly on them, but the meat is sweeter than when corn-fed; some claim it is equal to that of peanut-fed hogs.

Any land suitable for corn, cotton or peanuts will make a profitable crop of chufas, but they do best on light sandy soils. Plant from April 1st to July 1st in 2 1/2 to 3-foot rows, dropping three to five chufas together, 15 to 18 inches apart in the row, and cover 2 inches deep. In the fall pull a few plants with the roots and give your hogs and poultry a taste, and they will go over the entire field and will attend to the harvesting. 1 to 1 1/2 pecks plant an acre.

PRICES IN FRONT OF CATALOG



WOOD'S QUAIL PLANTING MIXTURE

Why Hunt All Over the Woods

To Find Birds? . . .

Go to Patches of Wood's Quail Planting Mixture.

Old-time bird hunters know where to find birds—in patches of cow peas, millet, etc. However, food from one of these crops lasts only a short while. Then quail must range elsewhere for food. We have examined hundreds of quail "craws" many years to study their food habits.

QUAIL LIKE A VARIETY OF SEEDS. Our mixture contains 17 kinds most frequently found in quail stomachs. These mature at different times, furnish seed and greens the year round, enables a farm to grow more quail and attracts them from other areas. It assists young birds to grow quickly and keep plump. It contains six weeks and mid-season cow peas and late peas to hold birds during hunting season. It has early, medium and late millet, Brown Top Millet, so popular with southern hunting preserves. It has dwarf early and late combine milo, early and late small seeded soybeans, bene, lespedeza, sudan, sesbania, Alyce clover and buckwheat, relished by birds. Rape furnishes green food in winter and spring.

The mixture furnishes low cover, so important to protect birds from their natural enemies, yet does not grow tall enough to interfere with shooting. Our formula is based on years testing on our own hunting preserve, and cooperative tests on some of the largest Southern hunting preserves. Only seeds of highest purity and germination are used in our mixture, yet it is priced lower than the seeds could be bought separately and mixed by individuals. Plant it in patches where you hunted last fall and find more birds next season.

HOW TO PLANT. Broadcast 30 lbs. per acre May to July on prepared land. 300 lbs. per acre of 5-10-5 or other fertilizer is desirable. It pays to disk, harrow and sow every year. The legumes enrich the soil more than the cost of seeding it. For Quail sow in long strips, near the cover or hedgerows, or in openings or fire lanes in woods. **Wild Turkeys or Pheasants** can be attracted and multiplied by sowing in wider strips in secluded spots. **Doves**, plant in 1 or 2-acre plots in the center of open areas.

BENE

Makes enormous amount of nutritious fattening seeds loved by game birds and poultry. Adapted to most soils; upright growth, covered in fall with long okra like pods. These gradually open all winter, dropping the seeds which attract quail and other game birds. Drill 5 lbs. per acre in 2½ to 3-ft. rows and cultivate; or broadcast 15 lbs. per acre.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT

A good summer poor land or soil improving crop to smother weeds, or for bees. No grain crop can be grown easier or in less time, maturing in 2 months. Its flour makes delicious cakes. June through August broadcast 50 lbs. per acre.

WOOD'S BIRD SCATTER FOOD

Attracts doves, quail, turkey and other game birds to your farm, ducks and geese to your marshes, or song birds to your home. Feed it regularly in winter, especially during snows when little native food is left. Birds range far to find it. It furnishes nourishment and warmth in the coldest weather. Native birds will remain and repay you many times over killing insect pests. Migratory birds will return to your marshes the following winter. Birds never forget where they found food when they needed it.

Birds need a variety of food to keep healthy and able to withstand the hardships of winter. Our formula, prepared by highest authority, has a wide assortment of seeds sought after by wild birds. It is used by many bird clubs and other wildlife conservation organizations.

SONG BIRDS. There is no greater pleasure to children or grown-ups in cold weather than to watch through the window song birds fussing with one another over which will eat the most Wood's Bird Scatter Food.

SESBANIA

Excellent for quail, duck marshes, or soil improving in Southern Coastal Plains. Made more seed than any other crop in a 5-year Georgia test. Game birds are attracted from a distance by



Pearl or Cat-Tail Millet

the seed. Does well on any soil if cultivated, but best on rich bottoms if broadcast. Makes a quick vigorous growth and furnishes excellent cover. **A superior soil-improving crop.** With moisture it creates more nitrogen and humus than most other plants. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre after ground warms, April through July.

PEARL OR CATTAIL MILLET

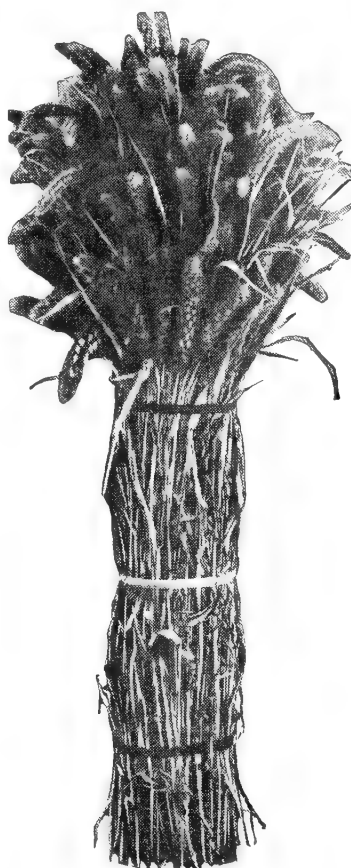
Grows 10 to 12 ft. tall. For greatest amount of nutritious green feed or hay cut at 3 to 4 ft. Stools out luxuriantly; gives 3 or 4 cuttings a season, growing till frost. Does well even on poor land and in dry seasons. All stock eat it greedily and flourish on it. When land is warm, plant 8 lbs. per acre in 3-ft. drills, near the feeding lot. Cut some daily.

BROWN TOP MILLET

Draws doves many miles, relished by quail and turkey. Excellent bird cover. Similar to Tenn. millet, but taller, has larger heads, produces more seed, hay and grazing. Can be grazed constantly in dry summers, starting when 3 in. tall. One plant stools out about 30 stems, relished by poultry and livestock. Makes more hay than Sudan, equal to Timothy in feeding value, allows several cuttings, yielding 5 or 6 tons per acre. Broadcast 20 lbs. per acre, April through July.

TENNESSEE CULTIVATED GERMAN MILLET

Big head, large yielding type. Makes a bumper crop of easily cured hay in 60 days. One of the easiest grown summer catch crops when feed is short. Smothers out weeds, leaving ground in fine condition for fall crops. Drill 50 lbs. per acre on harrowed wheat or oat land, May to July. Apply 300 lbs. per acre of 5-10-5 fertilizer. Broadcast 25 lbs. with bus. of soybeans or cowpeas for higher yield, more nutritious hay and better for land. Cut when the millet blooms. We also have ordinary **German Millet** and **Hog Millet**, which are earlier, not as tall, have smaller heads, less hay or seed.



Tennessee
German Millet

FOR PRICES SEE LIST IN FRONT OF CATALOG

WOOD'S COTTON SEED

GERMINATE 80% TO 95%
CERESAN TREATED TO PRODUCE BETTER STANDS
MORE VIGOROUS PLANTS • HIGHER YIELDS
GROWN FROM BREEDER FOUNDATION STOCK

ALL WOOD'S COTTON SEEDS ARE CERESAN TREATED to protect the seedlings from disease and cold damp weather. Many years experiments showed 25% to 50% more plants from treated seed.

DELINTED SEED PROMOTES RAPID GERMINATION AND QUICK GROWTH, especially in dry weather; requires only 20 to 25 lbs. per acre; cheaper to plant than ordinary seed, which takes 35 lbs. per acre.

COKER 100 WILT, Delinted THE BEST COTTON FOR WILT INFESTED SOILS

One year from breeder. The result of 14 years of intensive testing on wilt-infested soil of many thousands of plants, selecting for wilt resistance, yield, staple, picking quality, storm resistance, fiber strength and spinning quality, on the Coker Farms. They say, "It combines more desirable qualities than any variety we have bred or tested in 42 years of cotton breeding. It has proved to be our most productive variety. As it combines the best features of both our non-wilt Coker 100 and 4-in-1, and is equally well suited to wilt or non-wilt soils, we have eliminated the other two and offer only Coker 100 Wilt. Already the major part of the cotton acreage in North and South Carolina is planted in it, and the acreage in the rest of the Cotton Belt is rapidly expanding. E. M. Duncan, Pickens Co., S. C., made an all time S. C. record with it: 7,505 lbs. of the lint on 5 acres, or 1,501 lbs. lint per acre, staple 1-1/32 in."

The plant is erect with vigorous, well spaced fruiting branches, and thin foliage. Leaves ripen and shed as the cotton matures. The bolls are round, slightly pointed, ripen uniformly, open extremely wide and fluff out beautifully, yet is storm resistant. It is especially well suited to machine harvesting or hand picking, yet maintains a high grade during adverse seasons. It gins out 37% to 39%. 1-1/32 in. to 1-1/16 in. staple. We grew our seed in a one-variety N. C. community, where cotton sells at a big premium due to the excellent character and spinning qualities of Coker 100 Wilt. Both N. C. and S. C. are trying to stop the planting of any other variety, to become one-variety states.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

A GOOD GRAIN CROP FOR POULTRY OR GAME, OR GREEN FEED FOR HOGS. A profitable cash crop, as it yields 1,000 to 1,500 pounds per acre of seed rich in oil and protein. Plant and cultivate like corn in 2 1/2-foot rows. For feed or silage, plant 15 to 20 pounds per acre; for seed production 8 pounds planting a foot apart in the row. When ripe, cut off the heads. Pile loosely under cover to dry.

TEOSINTE

FAST GROWING, HEAVY YIELDING FORAGE PLANT. NUTRITIOUS GREEN FEED, CONTAINING 10% SUGAR, GREEDILY EATEN BY ALL LIVESTOCK.

One seed grows over 30 stalks 12 feet tall. Cut when 4 feet high; it is ready to cut again in a few weeks. Can cut five times a season. Plant several rows. Cut part each day for a continuous supply of feed right up to frost. Adapted to any soil, best on rich ground well manured. Resembles corn, leaves are longer, broader, closer, grows quicker. Makes splendid silage. Plant 2 to 3 pounds per acre in May or June in 3 1/2-foot rows. Postpaid, oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c.

BROOM CORN

Easily grown on any land. Plant when warm 6 lbs. per acre on fine seed bed, 1 inch deep, 3 1/2 ft. rows. Thin to 4 inches; cultivate regularly; harvest before seeds fill; thresh immediately, place on racks in shed to cure for 20 days.

STANDARD EVERGREEN

Grows 8 to 10 ft. tall. Yields a long, heavy brush, free from heavy center stems and crooked brush. Ready to cut in 90 to 100 days. Best for the South.

EARLY DWARF

Best for North. 10 to 15 days earlier, makes a finer and heavier brush. 6 1/2 to 7 ft. tall. If cut early it makes green colored brush for parlor brooms which brings a premium price.



Left—Evergreen; Right—Dwarf Broom Corn



We grew 150 acres of Coker 100 Wilt seed from breeder foundation stock last spring. To prevent mixing we grew it on one big farm in a one-variety community and ginned it on a private gin that handles no other variety. It passed the rigid inspections of the Carolina Crop Improvement Association. It was picked early when dry, to prevent spoiling and insure good germination.

CERTIFIED DELTAPINE 14, Delinted

BEST COTTON FOR SOILS NOT INFESTED WITH WILT. GOOD FIBER QUALITY; 1-1/16 TO 1 1/8-INCH STAPLE. Continues to pile up such impressive records that it is today the most discussed and widely publicized variety in the whole South. Distinguished by its productiveness, its high gin turnout, its excellent staple and its ability to produce a crop under adverse soil and weather conditions, it is no wonder that Deltapine 14 seed is in greater demand than any other variety throughout the Cotton Belt. Developed by over 30 years breeding by one of the world's foremost cotton breeders on the D. & P. L. farms, which grow 8,500 acres of this cotton, which average 1,000 lbs. of lint cotton per acre. For sand insurance our Certified Deltapine 14 seed is mechanically delinted and Ceresan treated. We also have uncertified seed, not delinted, one year from breeder.

ALL WOOD'S COTTON SEEDS ARE CERESAN TREATED

WOOD'S FERTILIZERS

WOOD'S "SPECIAL" ALL CROP FERTILIZER

Analysis: 5% Nitrogen, 10% Phosphoric Acid, 5% Potash

FOR GARDENS, LAWNS AND GENERAL USE

The ideal fertilizer for all vegetable crops, particularly the home garden. Contains all the plant food needed by both leafy and root crops to produce the best results. Made from best quality ingredients. Feeds plants during their entire growing period.

VIGORO—For Lawns, Flowers and Vegetables

Analysis: 4% Nitrogen, 12% Phosphoric Acid, 4% Potash

Beautiful lawns and flowers add so much to a home that every effort should be made to improve them. For this purpose a proper application of VIGORO can be depended on for best results. This is the old tried VIGORO that has a ways given the best results. F.O.B.: 1 lb. 12c; 10 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

WOOD'S HIGH GRADE SHEEP and COW MANURES

The Supreme Natural Fertilizers

Free of weeds. Concentrated. Thoroughly dry. Finely pulverized. Unequalled for lawns, gardens and shrubbery. They supply natural plant food and humus, aid bacterial action in the soil, loosen up heavy soils, hold light soils together and hold moisture during dry spells. Fine for mulching or as a liquid manure. Use 10 lbs. per 100 square feet for mixing in the soil and half that for top dressing. Specify which wanted.

PEAT MOSS

Domestic. The highest grade. Free from sand and dirt. Fine for mulching hotbeds, roses, perennial flower beds and evergreens, or for lawns.

FEED, FERTILIZER and FIELD SEED PRICES IN FRONT OF CATALOG

POULTRY and ANIMAL HEALTH PRODUCTS



PRATT'S ANIMAL REGULATOR

For continuous use in the daily feed of all livestock. Supplies the indispensable Trace Elements and Vitamin D which feeds may lack. In larger doses it is also an excellent tonic. Postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 45c; 2 1/2-lb. pkg. 85c; 6-lb. pkg. \$1.70. Not postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 35c; 2 1/2-lb. pkg. 70c; 6-lb. pkg. \$1.40; 25-lb. pkg. \$5.25.

PRATT'S POULTRY REGULATOR

Famous old reliable product whose "Trace Elements" help make more eggs when feed is deficient. Also an excellent tonic for birds convalescing from disease. Postpaid, 18-oz. pk. 45c; 2 3/4-lb. pkg. 75c; 6-lb. pkg. \$1.50. Not postpaid, 18-oz. pkg. 30c; 2 3/4-lb. pkg. 60c; 6-lb. pkg. \$1.20; 12 1/2-lb. pkg. \$2.00; 25-lb. bag \$3.75; 100-lb. bag \$12.00.

PRATT'S "SPLIT-ACTION" WORM CAPSULES

Pennies for worming bring back dollars. Wormy birds seldom lay well. Get rid of worms with Pratt's "Split-Action" Worm Capsules that do the work of two ordinary worm treatments at one low cost. They contain Phenothiazine and get cecum worms, too. By mail postpaid, adult size, 50-tablet pkgs. 85c; 100 tablets \$1.50; 500 tablets \$5.50; 1,000 tablets \$10.00. Chick size, 50 tablets 55c; 100 tablets \$1.00; 500 tablets \$3.75; 1,000 tablets \$6.50.

PRATT'S C-KA-GENE

Stops heavy losses from bloody coccidiosis. A highly effective flock treatment that works by the new immunity (permanent protection) method. Postpaid, 50 chick size 95c; 100 chick size \$1.70; 250 chick size \$3.60; 500 chick size \$6.50. Not postpaid, 50 chick 85c; 100 chick \$1.50; 250 chick \$3.25; 500 chick \$6.

PRATT'S ROOST PAINT

WITH DDT. Kills poultry lice by fumes and contact. Just apply to the tops of the roosts and cross arms. Effective under all hen house conditions. By mail postpaid, 3/4-oz. size 60c; 1/2 pt. can \$1.20; 1 pt. \$2.00; 1 qt. \$2.75. Not prepaid, 3/4-oz. size 50c; 1/2 pt. \$1.00; 1 pt. \$1.75; 1 qt. \$2.50; 1 gal. \$7.50.

PRATT'S CHICK TABLETS

They protect the drinking water all day . . . not for just a few hours. Postpaid, small size, 22 tablets 35c; 55 tablets 70c; 1,000 tablets \$8.50.

PRATT'S PIK-NO-MOR

Controls cannibalism. This distasteful salve is usually very helpful in controlling outbreaks of cannibalism, toe, feather and vent picking in chicks and adult fowls. By mail postpaid, small size 35c; medium size 70c; large size \$1.45. Not postpaid, small size 30c; medium size 60c; large size \$1.35.

PRATT'S POULTRY WORM POWDER

NEW IMPROVED. Controls both large round and cecum worms. Contains Phenothiazine. Just add it to the mash feed. Postpaid, 4-oz. pkg. 75c; 8-oz. pkg. \$1.40; 1 1/4-lb. size \$3.00; 2 1/2-lb. size \$5.25. Not postpaid, 4-oz. pkg. 65c; 8-oz. pkg. \$1.25; 1 1/4-lb. size \$2.75; 2 1/2-lb. size \$5.00.

PRATT'S POULTRY INHALANT

Relieves that tight stopped-up feeling that makes colds so distressing by effectively loosening accumulated mucous in nose and throat. Its "water soluble" medication mixes with the watery nasal tract secretion. Oil base sprays may "leak" right out. By mail postpaid, 1 pt. 90c; 1 qt. \$1.50. Not prepaid, 1 pt. 70c; 1 qt. \$1.25; 1 gal. \$3.25.

PRATT'S IN-TES-TROL

New drinking water medication for chickens and turkeys of all ages. An astringent that helps soothe and relieve intestinal irritation due to simple diarrhea not caused by infection. Also a valuable treatment for mycosis in chicks and young turkeys. Postpaid, 1 pint size 85c; 1 quart size \$1.50. Not postpaid, 1 pint size 75c; 1 quart size \$1.25, 1 gallon size \$3.50.

PRATT'S DIP AND DISINFECTANT

A standard coal t. disinfectant such as all authorities recommend. For use on all poultry and livestock farms. Postpaid, 1 pint 70c; 1 quart \$1.00. Not postpaid, 1 pint 55c; 1 quart 80c; 1 gallon \$2.00.

PRATT'S ZENE-A-TROL

is the kind of Phenothiazine powder discovered miraculously effective for worming hogs, sheep, cows, turkeys and chickens by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Postpaid, 1/2-lb. size \$1.10; 1-lb. size \$1.60; 5-lb. size \$6.90. Not postpaid, 1/2-lb. size \$1.00; 1-lb. size \$1.45; 5-lb. size \$6.65.

PRATT'S POWDERED LICE KILLER

WITH DDT. For dusting poultry, cows, horses, dogs and other livestock. Postpaid, 14-oz. size 50c; 2-lb. size 95c. Not postpaid, 14-oz. size 40c; 2-lb. size 80c.

"BLACK LEAF 40"

A new control for poultry lice and mites. Painted on the top-side of the roosts will control body-lice. By mail postpaid, 1-oz. bottle 45c; 5-oz. bottle \$1.15; 1-lb. pkg. \$2.60. Not postpaid, 1-oz. bottle (treats 12 to 15 running feet of roost) 35c; 5-oz. (treats 65 to 100 feet of roost) \$1.00; 1-lb. bottle (treats 195 to 240 feet) \$2.25. 2-lb. tin (treats 385 to 480 feet) \$3.25; 5-lb. tin (treats 1,000 to 1,200 feet) \$5.85.

WALKO TABLETS

Especially valuable for diarrhea and loose bowel trouble among incubator chicks. They tend to prevent digestive disturbances and should be given in all drinking water from the time the chicks are out of the shell. Also recommended for swelling of roup in the head and simple catarrh among older birds. Price postpaid, small size 50c; large size \$1.00.



PRATT'S COW TONIC

Give your milk a tonic by adding this appetizer, tonic and mineral supplement to the feed of your dairy cows. Postpaid, 1 1/2-lb. size 80c; 3 1/2-lb. size \$1.40. Not postpaid, 1 1/2-lb. size 65c; 3 1/2-lb. size \$1.25.

PRATT'S HOG POWDER

A tonic and mineral supplement formulated specially for swine. Supplies Vitamin D. Postpaid, 15-oz. pkg. 40c; 3-lb. pkg. 80c; 7-lb. pkg. \$1.50. Not postpaid, 15-oz. pkg. 30c; 3-lb. pkg. 60c; 7-lb. pkg. \$1.20.

PRATT'S FARM BUILDING SPRAY

A 25% DDT concentrate made especially for livestock and poultry farms. Just mix with water and spray to kill flies, mosquitoes and many other insects. By mail postpaid, 1 qt. \$1.75. Not postpaid, 1 qt. \$1.50; 1 gal. \$4.95.

PRATT'S CATTLE AND BARN SPRAY

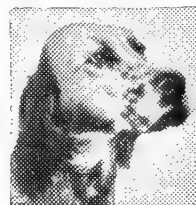
Contains DDT and other selected ingredients to give effective fly and other insect control. Fly-free cattle give more milk. Spray both animals and barns—lasts for weeks. Postpaid, 1 pt. size \$1.90; 1 qt. size \$3.50; 1 gal. size \$12.50. Not postpaid, 1 pt. size \$1.75; 1 qt. size \$3.25; 1 gal. size \$12.00.

"BLACK LEAF" WORM PELLETS

Pellets soften in crop and mix with feed, but nicotine is not released until it reaches the intestine, where it kills the round worm. Full directions on each package. Price postpaid, 100-pellet pkg. 85c; 500-pellet pkg. \$3.50; 1,000-pellet pkg. \$6.50 each.

"BLACK LEAF" WORM POWDER

A splendid flock treatment for round worms. No setback in egg production. Just feed in the mash 1/4 lb. of "Black Leaf" Worm Powder to a gallon of mash to 100 birds. Full directions for feeding on each package. Price postpaid, 1/4-lb. pkg. 80c; 1 1/2-lb. pkg. \$3.00; 3-lb. pkg. \$5.75 each. Not prepaid, 1/4-lb. pkg. 75c; 1 1/2-lb. pkg. \$2.90; 3-lb. pkg. \$5.60 each.



Sergeant's DOG MEDICINES

SKIP-FLEA POWDER

Kills fleas and lice on dogs and cats, not nauseating not injurious. Postpaid, 2-oz. size 35c; 4-oz. size 50c.

SKIP-FLEA SOAP

For pups and dogs. Kills fleas and lice. Soothes skin, leaves coat soft and fluffy. Postpaid, 25c.

SERGEANT'S TICK KILLER

An entirely new formula; kills ticks on dogs, including the large engorged (swollen) ticks. Postpaid, 75c.

SURE SHOT CAPSULES

For large round worms and hookworms in puppies and dogs (weighing over ten pounds). Postpaid, 60c.

PUPPY CAPSULES

For large round worms and hookworms in puppies and dogs (weighing under ten pounds). Postpaid, 60c.

CONDITION PILLS

A tonic and alternative for pups and dogs. Postpaid, 60c.

LAXATIVE TABLETS

For treating constipation in pups and dogs. Postpaid, 60c.

MANGE MEDICINE

For treating Sarcocytic mange. Also for use on human scalp. Postpaid, 3-oz. size 35c; 6-oz. size 65c.

DISINFECTANT

Will help rid kennels, sleeping quarters and premises of fleas and lice. Postpaid, 4-oz. size 25c; 12-oz. size 60c.

SUNDAY SHOWER

The quick dog bath. Sprinkle it on, rub it in, wipe it off; the dirt wipes off too. Kills ticks, fleas and dog odor. Postpaid, pint size \$1.25. Not postpaid, \$1.00.

Sergeant's Dog Book FREE on request—Ask for it.

POULTRY HELPS AND APPLIANCES

SPIRAL CELLULOID LEG BANDS



size or color. By mail postpaid, doz. 15c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 50c; 100 for 75c.



BANDETTES

Colored celluloid leg bands, spring clip pattern, with big visible numbers. They are easily applied single-handed. Made in four colors: Blue, Red, Yellow and Green. Two sizes—No. 9, for Leghorns; No. 11, for Plymouth Rock and Rhode Island Reds. Bandettes sold only in unbroken sets of 25 in one color. By mail postpaid, 25 for 60c; 50 for \$1.10; 100 for \$2.00.

CHAMPION LEG BANDS



Give perfect satisfaction. They are neat, light, strong and durable; easily and quickly put on and guaranteed to stay on. This band is made in one piece, adjustable to fit any fowl, and numbered 1 to 100. It is made of aluminum for Asiatics class, turkeys, Plymouth Rocks and smaller breeds. By mail, postpaid, 100 for 65c.

PERFECT POULTRY PUNCH



Simple in construction. Makes a good, clear, clean cut, and does not mutilate the web, as do many cheaper punches. These punches are made expressly for us, and we guarantee them to meet all requirements. By mail postpaid, \$1.10 each. Not prepaid, \$1.00 each.



GAPE WORM EXTRACTOR

When gape worms lodge in the wind-pipe they must be extracted, if the chick is to recover. The gape-worms, if there are any, will be found adhering to the walls of the wind-pipe. Price, postpaid 35c each.

TYCOS INCUBATOR THERMOMETERS

The best incubator manufactured is worthless unless the thermometer used therein is accurate. The Tyco's thermometer here listed is thoroughly tested before shipped. By mail postpaid, \$1.00.

BROODER THERMOMETERS

Inexpensive, but reliable thermometer with $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch white enamel scale and black numerals and graduations. Range 30° to 120°F. Price postpaid, 85c ea.

GLASS NEST EGGS

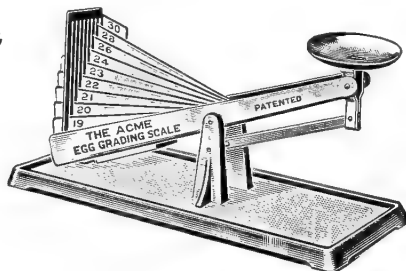
Made of first-class flint glass, the same size and color of a hen's egg. They do not break easily. Will last a lifetime. Keep one egg in every nest. By mail, postpaid, 60c per dozen. Not prepaid, 3 for 25c; dozen 50c.

LIME NEST EGGS

They look like real hen's eggs. Made from purely sterilized sulphate of lime, a product well known among poultry raisers for its value in keeping nests in a clean healthful condition. By mail postpaid, 6 for 25c; 40c per dozen. Not postpaid, 6 for 20c; dozen 30c.

ACME EGG GRADING SCALES

Made entirely of aluminum. Every part is accurately made and carefully tested and will meet the requirements of any state bureau of weights and measures. Simple in operation and will grade all eggs from 19 to 30 ounces per doz. Price, postpaid, \$3.00 each. Not prepaid, \$2.75 each.



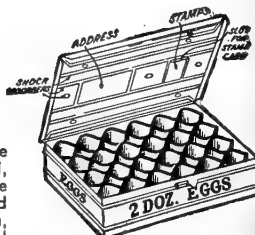
PHILADELPHIA CAPONIZING SET

One of the chief advantages of caponizing is that it makes the fowl grow faster, the meat sweeter; therefore, capons sell at a much higher price on the market than ordinary fowls. The operation is very simple, and instructions are furnished with each set; it can be performed in less than ten minutes. By mail postpaid, \$5.00 each.

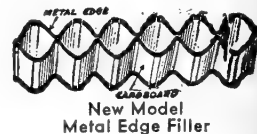


METAL EGG CRATES

FOR SHIPPING EGGS BY PARCEL POST—Made for continued use, being very strongly constructed, but light in weight. The new patented filler made of cardboard, circular in shape (like an egg) and reinforced with metal edges to insure strength, yet light in weight, is a wonder for safety and durability. It is practically egg-break proof. This new filler is recognized as a permanent fixture and thereby eliminates the necessity of replacement from time to time, making it both a money and time saver. New fillers will not fit the old style boxes. These crates do not require outside wrapping for mailing. Descriptive circular mailed on request.



FOR EGGS ONLY	Postpaid	Not Prepaid
Capacity	Each	Each
2-dozen size	\$2.15	\$2.00
3-dozen size	2.65	2.50
4-dozen size	3.20	3.00
6-dozen size	3.70	3.50



FOLDING EGG CARTONS

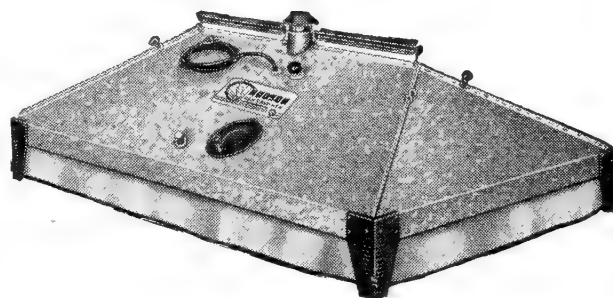
This the regulation Folding Egg Carton, used for delivering eggs direct to customers. It is not a parcel post box. 1 dozen size. By mail postpaid, 50c per dozen. Not prepaid, 35c per dozen; \$2.75 per bundle of 125 boxes; \$4.25 per bundle of 250 boxes.

"Best of All" WAFER THERMOSTADT

Made of special tempered brass, sensitive, accurate and dependable. The double unit style is specially recommended, as it has a solid post between making each unit independent of the other, so if one wafer should become injured the other would continue to function. By mail postpaid, 3-inch wafer 40c each; 4-inch wafer 55c each. Not postpaid, 3-inch wafer 35c each; 4-inch wafer 50c each.



NEW HUDSON "Lectric Hen" FOR CAREFREE BROODING



EVENLY DISTRIBUTED HEAT

Two powerfully enclosed heating elements provide plenty of heat throughout the length of the brooder. A red glow lamp prevents cannibalism and permits night feeding. These lamps operate separately from the heat unit. An outside pilot light tells when heat elements are on.

AUTOMATIC TEMPERATURE CONTROL

Your desired temperature is maintained by a positive thermostat control. Current cuts in or off when temperature lowers or rises 3 degrees. Insulation is moisture-resisting and helps reflect heat rays downward into the brooding area.

EASY TO USE, CONVENIENT

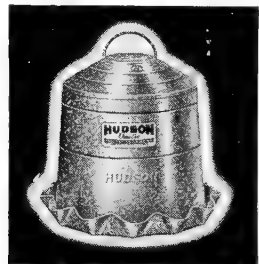
Handy inspection door. Detachable heavy duck curtain is sanforized, won't shrink. Adjustable legs allow extra head room as chicks grow. Complete directions for setting up included. Plugs into 110-120 volt A.C. socket. Complete with cord and plug. Revolving reel, painted red, prevents chicks from roosting.

No. 4872—500 day-old chicks, 1,100 watts, 48x72 in., wt. 92 lbs.	\$35.00
No. 4848—300 day-old chicks, 700 watts, 48x48 in., wt. 72 lbs.	30.00

POULTRY FOUNTAINS AND FEEDERS

No. G25 FOUNTAIN

Exclusive proved design. Extra wide curl on galvanized pan edge. Screw cap electrically welded. Fits standard pint, quart, or two-quart Mason jars. By mail postpaid, 25c each; \$1.45 per doz. Not postpaid, 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.



No. A8 FOUNTAIN

A Handy-Fill Single Wall Chick Fountain equipped with a snap on cupped pan. This provides more drinking space. Cups are designed to prevent chicks getting in the water. Fountain is inverted for filling. Can be carried when full without spilling. Equipped with carrying handle. By mail postpaid, \$1.40 ea. Not postpaid, \$1.20 ea.; \$12.50 per doz.

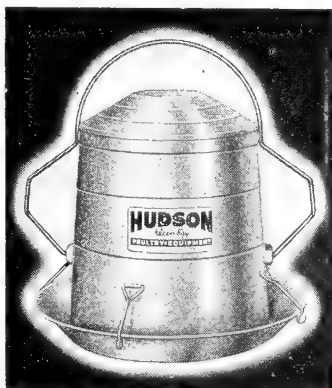


SINGLE WALL FOUNTAIN

The handle is reversible and top part of fountain forms a pail which may be cleaned, filled and carried at will. Made of heavy galvanized steel, easy to clean. Drinking pan is one piece, has smooth rolled edge especially designed for small chicks. Made in two sizes:

No. C3 — Three-Gallon Size: By mail postpaid, \$1.95 each. Not postpaid, \$1.70 each.

No. C5—Five-Gallon Size: By mail postpaid, \$2.60 each. Not postpaid, \$2.30.



Poultry raisers should remember that every spring means a new war on parasites which can easily destroy your profits if allowed to gain a foothold. Worm eggs and coccidia hibernate in the soil and are vicious snipers. They kill lots of chicks. To combat them use Split Action Worm Capsules, C-K Gene, Toxite and Black Leaf Worm Pellets and Worm Powder. See page 61.

No. K5 DOUBLE WALL FOUNTAIN

This is a big value 5-gallon fountain. Substantial, yet inexpensive. Simple construction, all-brass, self-closing valve holds water in tank when jacket is removed. Fitted with inside carrying handle. Saucer-shaped, wade-proof pan. Roost-proof, high-dome top. By mail, postpaid, \$3.75 each. Not postpaid, \$3.35 each

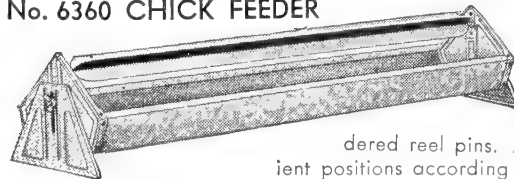


No. 224 CHICK FEEDER



Die formed from heavy galvanized steel. Trough 1 3/4 in. deep; 2 5/8 in. bottom width; 4 1/4 in. top width; feed-saving lip. Reel floats in either of two positions on shouldered reel pins. Prevents injured chick toes. 24 in. long. By mail postpaid, 60c ea.; \$4.75 per doz. Not postpaid, 40c ea.; \$4.25 per doz.

No. 6360 CHICK FEEDER



Stands permit quick adjustment of feeder as chicks grow. 4-blade enameled reel floats on shouldered reel pins. Adjusts to 3 convenient positions according to chick size. Welded ends. 2 in. deep, 4 in. top width, 3 in. bottom width, 36 in. long. By mail postpaid, \$1.05 each. Not postpaid, 90c each; \$8.75 per doz.

No. 168 FLOAT VALVE FOUNTAIN

Automatically regulates flow of water into a drinking pan. Made of brass. Float and arm may be raised while pan is removed for cleaning. Valve threaded for both 1/8 and 1/4-in. pipe and can be attached to any water pipe, bowl or tank. Will operate on pressure up to 50 lbs. Capacity about 2 1/2 quarts a minute. May be used with any type crock, pan or trough.

By mail postpaid, \$1.35 each. Not postpaid, \$1.20 each.



WOOD'S QUALITY BABY CHICKS

Pure Bred Chicks from Selected Breeding Flocks, Blood Tested



BARRED ROCKS Bred for egg laying ability. Big, husky, profitable for meat. Out of stocks from "Holderman," "Parks," and "Bishops" and other popular strains.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS Equal layers to Barred Rocks. Heavy, meaty frame; very easy to dress, and much more attractive.

S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS Marked for healthy vigor and stamina to resist cold. Fine egg producers, deliciously flavored meat.

WHITE WYANDOTTES Noted for vigor and wonderful egg laying ability. Splendid broilers. Popular with housewives, easy to prepare for the table.

NEW HAMPSHIRE REDS Feather very quickly and grow fast, often far ahead of other broiler sorts. An excellent table fowl. Try it this year.

NEW ENGLAND CROSS Known for quick growth and vitality. A healthy cross between a New Hampshire female and Barred Rock male.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS The "English Type." Rich in blood from the Creighton and Hanson strain. The favorite egg producing breed.

HEAVY ASSORTED Not a mixed breed, but pure-bred chicks of unsold breeds.

Hatch Days—Tuesday and Friday

POSTPAID PRICES Are Listed on Price Sheet in Front of Catalog.

Owing to unsettled conditions in the poultry and egg market, baby chick prices are subject to change. Should we be able to reduce prices on chicks later on, we will give our customers the benefit of our decline. If possible, specify second choice when ordering chicks. Our terms are cash with order and we guarantee 100% live delivery.

PLACE YOUR ORDER EARLY
to be sure of getting chicks when wanted.

PULLORUM CLEAN TURKEY POULTS

This year we offer Turkey Poults, from breeders tube tested to Pullorum under the supervision of Virginia Department of Agriculture. We guarantee 100% live delivery. Orders must be received at least 35 days before delivery. Terms: Cash with order.

Broad Breasted Bronze—Wagon Wheel Strain

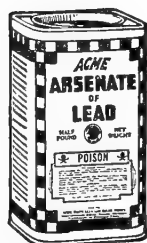
A large, fast-maturing broad breasted bronze, becoming more popular every year.

Beltsville Small Type White

Developed by the U.S.D.A. at Beltsville, Md., for small family needs.

PRICES (Subject to Change): \$22.50 for 25; \$42.50 for 50; \$80.00 per 100.

INSECTICIDES, SPRAYERS AND TOOLS



ARSENATE OF LEAD

FOR ALL LEAF-EATING INSECTS. Sticks to the leaf. Use 1 to 2 pounds to 50 gallons of water (one level tablespoonful to gallon) for general spraying. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 60c; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.50. Not postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 45c; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.25.

BAIT-M

For cutworms, slugs, snails, earwigs, etc. The pests eat it and are quickly destroyed. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. 45c; 2 1/2 lbs. 95c. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 35c; 2 1/2 lbs. 75c.

BARSPOUT

A sprout inhibitor for treating potatoes and other root crops from sprouting and reduce shrinkage in storage. Postpaid, 12-oz. sifter top \$1.15; 5-lb. size \$5.75. Not postpaid, 12-oz. sifter top \$1.00; 5-lb. size \$5.50.

BLACK LEAF 40

FOR SUCKING INSECTS AND POULTRY LICE. Kills plant lice on roses, shrubbery, fruits and vegetables. A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate. Dilute 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls to a gallon of water as directed. By mail postpaid, 1-oz. bottle 45c; 5-oz. pkg. \$1.15; 1-lb. \$2.60; 2 lbs. \$4.10. Not postpaid, 1 oz. 36c; 5 oz. \$1.05; 1-lb. \$2.45; 2 lbs. \$3.92.

BLUE STONE

COPPER SULPHATE OR BLUE VITRIOL (Pulverized Snow). For early spraying, for making bordeaux mixture and copper solution. By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$2.60. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$4.90; 50 lbs. \$9.10; 100 lbs. \$16.80.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE

FOR BLIGHTS, SCAB, MILDEW, ETC.—Prevents blight, scab, rust, mildew, black-rot and other fungus diseases of plants and fruits and improves the quality and increases the yield. Apply on all vine crops, grapes, cucumbers, melons, tomatoes, potatoes and fruit trees, etc. 8 pounds to 50 gallons water makes a 4-4-50 mixture (3 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon). By mail postpaid, 1-lb. 50c; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.20. Not postpaid, 1-lb. 40c; 4-lb. pkg. 95c.

CARBON BISULPHIDE

Kills weevils, bugs and insects generally in beans, peas and grains while in storage. When placed on top of either bulk or sacked grain the fumes permeate the entire bulk. 2 1/2-lb. size. \$1.00. Cannot be mailed.



70c; pint \$1.15; quart \$2.00. Not postpaid, 1/2 pint 60c; pint \$1.00; quart \$1.75.



Easy to use, quick in action and thorough in effectiveness. A calcium cyanide which liberates hydrocyanic-acid gas when exposed to the moisture in the air.

CYANOGAS A DUST—Kills field mice, moles, rats, cray fish, ground hogs, bed bugs, clothes moths, ants, wasps, yellow jackets, grape leaf hopper, grasshoppers, locusts, etc. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. can 90c; 5-lb. can \$3.35. Not postpaid, 1-lb. can 75c; 5-lb. can \$3.00.

CYANOGAS FUMIGANT—For greenhouse, flour mill and grain fumigation. Kills whitefly, aphids, moths, weevils, rats and mice. By mail postpaid, 5-lb. can \$3.35. Not postpaid, 5-lb. can \$3.00; 25-lb. pkg. \$10.00; 100-lb. pkg. \$25.00.

CYANOGAS DUSTERS—Foot duster. Postpaid \$11.30. Not postpaid, \$11.00.

CYANOGAS ANT KILLER

For ants in the garden and lawn. Kills millions. By mail postpaid, 40c. Not postpaid, 30c.

ANT TRAPS

KILLS BOTH SWEET AND GREASE EATING ANTS. Safe and effective. Controls ants in the home, out-of-doors and in greenhouses. By mail postpaid, 20c. Not postpaid, 15c.



Repels dogs, cats, moles, mice and rabbits. Protects shrubs, garden plants, porch furniture and trees. A single application lasts several weeks. By mail postpaid, 70c. Not postpaid, 60c.

FISH OIL SOAP

(Sometimes called Whale Oil Soap)—Destroys mealy bug and almost all lice on plants. Effective against scale and soft-bodied sucking insects. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.00. Not postpaid, 1-lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

FERMATE

FOR BLUE MOLD IN TOBACCO SEED BEDS—Also black rot in grapes. Apply Fermate Spray or Dust directly to the young tobacco plants or dust through the seed bed cloth, making the first application when leaves are about the size of a dime or when blue mold first appears in the vicinity. Continue applications twice weekly until transplanting time. Postpaid, 3-lb. pkg. \$2.65 each. Not postpaid, \$2.50 each.



FRUITONE

Prevents dropping of apples, pears, peaches and cherries. Recommended to increase the crops of beans, peas, tomatoes and other crops. Mix 1/2 lb. Fruitone with each 100 gallons of water, one level teaspoonful to a gallon of water. By mail postpaid, trial pkg. 25c; 2-oz. can \$1.05. Not postpaid, 2-oz. can \$1.00; 12-oz. size \$5.00.

GRAFTING WAX

It is used for grafting, budding, painting cuts and bruises of all trees. By mail postpaid, 1/2-lb. size 50c; 1-lb. size 80c. Not postpaid, 1/2-lb. size 45c; 1-lb. size 70c.

MOLOGEN

Eliminates moles from lawns; not poisonous to humans and pets. By mail postpaid, 1/2 lb. 60c; 1 1/2-lb. pkg. \$1.40; 5 lbs. \$4.25. Not postpaid, 1/2 lb. 50c; 1 1/2-lb. pkg. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$4.00.

RAT-KILLER

Contains ANTU, the new deadly and safer-to-use killer of rats. Small doses required for easy, quick, and economical results. Postpaid, 1 1/2-oz. size 65c; 4-oz. size \$1.50; 8-oz. size \$2.50.

MOUSE SEED

Kills mice. Clean, ready to use; no bait, no muss; a saucer and Mouse Seed is all you need. By mail postpaid, 30c; Not postpaid, 25c.

NICOTINE PYROX

A complete garden spray in a single form, combining an insecticide, fungicide and aphicide, the latter to combat plant lice. No other spray is needed when Nicotine Pyrox is used. By mail postpaid, 20-oz. size 75c; 5-lb. size \$2.60. Not postpaid, 20-oz. size 60c; 5-lb. size \$2.35.

PARA-SCALECIDE

FOR CONTROLLING PEACH TREE BORERS. Para-Scalecide is applied in the early fall or in the spring when the ground temperatures are not colder than 60°F. It can be applied by spraying or pouring directly to the trunk, circling the tree four to six inches above the ground, allowing it to run down to the ground. Promptly throw several shovelfuls of earth against the base of the tree, lightly mounding to hold down the fumes. Dilute one gallon Para-Scalecide with seven gallons of water. One gallon treats approximately 125 one-to-two-year-old trees, 64 three-to-four-year-old trees. By mail postpaid, 1-qt. can \$1.25; 1-gal. can \$2.50. Not postpaid, 1-qt. can \$1.00; 1-gal. can \$2.50; 5-gal. can \$8.25; 15-gal. can \$19.82.

PARIS GREEN

FOR LEAF-EATING INSECTS. Mix one pound to 50 pounds of plaster, or with water to 150 gallons. On vines and tender vegetables use a larger proportion of plaster and water. By mail postpaid, 1/4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lb. \$3.30. Not postpaid, 1/4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 65c; 5 lb. \$3.00.

PLANTABBS

ODORLESS PLANT FOOD TABLETS

less, ready-to-use tablet form. 30 tablets 25c; 75 tablets 50c; 200 tablets \$1.00; 1,000 tablets \$3.50, postpaid.

Contains Vitamin B₁ and analyzes 11% nitrogen, 15% phosphoric acid and 20% potash, just the proper plant food to encourage a vigorous healthy growth. A complete plant food in odorless, ready-to-use tablet form.

RED RIVER POTATO MIX

WITH DDT—A complete spray in one operation at one cost. Kills potato bugs quicker, drives off flea beetles and leafhoppers, prevents blight, stimulates foliage, making more and better potatoes. May be used as a dust or spray. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 70c; 4-lb. pkgs. \$2.00. Not postpaid, 1-lb. 55c; 4-lb. pkgs. \$1.75.

ROOTONE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

damping-off and wards off fungus attack. 1/4-oz. pkg. (treats 400 cuttings) 25c; 2-oz. jar \$1.00; 1-lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

MAKES CUTTINGS EASY TO ROOT. Dip cuttings in Rootone before planting to give faster and better rooting. Stimulates root growth on cuttings; quickens germination of seed and bulbs; reduces

ROSE DUST

DuPont product—A fungicide; stops black spot, rust, mildew and other blights; also protects carnations, chrysanthemums, snapdragons and tulips. Postpaid, 1-lb. sifter top \$1.15; 4-lb. size \$3.25. Not postpaid, 1-lb. sifter top \$1.00; 4-lb. size \$3.00.

FREE—Wood's Spray Chart, telling what to spray and when to spray. Ask for it—FREE

.75 ROTENONE DUST

Kills insects on vegetation, but leaves no poisonous residue. Controls bean beetle, cabbage worm, asparagus, cucumber and flea beetles, potato bug, tomato worm, rose slug, leaf hopper, thrips, red spider, plant lice and other garden pests. Apply 15 to 20 pounds per acre. May be applied either as a dust or spray. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 60c; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.50. Not postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 50c; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.25; 50-lb. \$13.30.

20% SABADILLA DUST

On many insects, such as sucking plant bugs, Sabadilla Dust is superior to pyrethrum or rotenone. Tests have shown that the residual action of Sabadilla Dust outlasts that of pyrethrum in many cases. It is recommended for the control of Harlequin cabbage bugs and worms (collared bug), squash bugs, chinch bugs, and leafhoppers on potatoes, beans and peanuts. Apply to the infested plant at the rate of 20 lbs. per acre, using power or hand duster. Direct dust so as to come in contact with the insects. By mail postpaid, 2-lb. pkg. \$1.15; 5-lb. pkg. \$2.50. Not postpaid, 2-lb. pkg. \$1.00; 5-lb. pkg. \$2.25.

SCALECIDE

FOR SAN JOSE SCALE—A high-grade miscible oil spray, that is, one that mixes perfectly with cold water; it is especially recommended for spraying trees, shrubs, etc., while in the dormant state. Kills aphids and red mites and destroys the eggs and larvae wintering in inaccessible places on the bark of trees. It spreads rapidly into cracks and crevices and covers rough bark thoroughly. Mix one part scalecide with fifteen parts water. By mail postpaid, 1 qt. \$1.10; 1 gal. \$2.50. Not postpaid, 1 qt. 85c; 1 gal. \$2.00; 5 gal. \$7.35; 15 gal. \$17.25; 55 gal. \$42.50.

SULFOCIDE

A highly concentrated liquid sulphur fungicide for summer spraying; use it instead of lime-sulphur for summer spraying. A quart makes 50 gallons. By mail postpaid, 1 pt. 85c; 1 qt. \$1.50; 1 gal. \$3.25. Not postpaid, 1 pt. 75c; 1 qt. \$1.25; 1 gal. \$2.75; 5 gal. \$9.25.

SPRAY SPREADER

It spreads the spray; makes it stick to the leaf. Use 2 lbs. to 100 gallons of spray. By mail postpaid, 2-lb. pkg. 90c. Not postpaid, 2-lb. pkg. 75c.

FOR SAN JOSE SCALE—The most generally used and very effective for San Jose Scale.

DRY LIME-SULPHUR

Exactly like lime-sulphur solution except that the water has been taken out. For fall and spring spraying, use 12 to 15 lbs. to 50 gallons water. Summer spraying, 2 1/2 to 3 lbs. to 50 gallons water. By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.80; 12 1/2 lbs. \$2.50. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 12 1/2 lbs. \$2.00; 25 lbs. \$3.75; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

**LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION**

Our solution retains its strength indefinitely and does not crystallize if kept from air and freezing. For fall and spring spraying, use 1 gallon to 8 gallons of water. For summer spraying, 1 1/2 gallons to 50 gallons water. 50-gal. barrel \$15.00, F.O.B. Richmond. Drums not returnable.

WETTABLE DUSTING SULPHUR

Wets quickly, stays long in suspension and may be used in combination with lead arsenate, Black Leaf 40, rotenone, pyrethrum and oil sprays. By mail postpaid, 2-lb. pkg. 60c. Not postpaid, 2-lb. pkg. 45c.

DUSTING SULPHUR

Apply it for red spider, brown rot, scab, mildew, leaf-spot, rust and other fungus diseases. Use it on potatoes when cut for planting to prevent scab and bleeding. Dusting peanuts with sulphur increased the yield 35% at the Holland, Va., experiment station. By mail postpaid, 5 lb. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.10. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.80; 100-lb. bag \$5.25.

TOBACCO DUST

By mail postpaid, 2-lb. carton 35c; 10-lb. carton 90c. Not postpaid, 2-lb. carton 20c each; 10-lb. carton 60c; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

TOMATO DUST

Contains copper in fungicidal form. Controls early and late blight, worms and fruit worms, flea beetles and chewing insects. By mail, 1-lb. sifter top can 65c; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.75. Not postpaid, 1-lb. sifter top can 50c; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.50.

TRANSPANTONE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

established plants and shrubs; multiplies roots and makes stronger plants. sickly plants take on new life when watered with Transplantone every ten days. 1 oz. makes 1,000 gallons. 1/2-oz. can 25c; 3-oz. can \$1.00; 1 lb. \$4.00.

TRIOGEN

Destroys leaf-eating insects like rose slugs, caterpillars, webworm, red spider, plant lice, aster beetles, etc.; controls mildew, black spot, canker and rust on roses and other plants; yellows, and fungus diseases on many flowering plants.

By Mail Postpaid - Not Postpaid

Economy kit; makes 8 quarts.....	\$1.00	\$.90
A—Small kit; makes 16 quarts.....	1.65	1.50
B—Medium kit; makes 64 quarts.....	4.25	4.00
C—Large kit; makes 32 gallons.....	6.40	6.00
D—Estate size; makes 128 gallons.....		20.00

TRIOGEN DUST

The same as triogen but in dust form. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. \$1.00; 5-lb. pkg. \$3.80. Not postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 85c; 5-lb. pkg. \$3.50.

VOLCK OIL SPRAY

For scale insects, mealy bugs, white flies, red spiders, rust, mites and similar insects. May be used on tender plants in leaf with perfect safety; a suitable spray for all plants, flowers, vegetables, berries and shrubs. By mail postpaid, 4 oz. 45c; 1 pt. 85c; 1 gal. \$3.35. Not postpaid, 4 oz. 35c; 1 pt. 70c; 1 gal. \$2.85; 5 gals. \$8.50.

ZINC SULPHATE

For control of peach bacterial spot and possibly brown-rot and scab. The recommended formula is 4 pounds each of zinc sulphate and fresh hydrated or slaked lime to 50 gallons water. The addition of 1 pound zinc sulphate to 100 gallons lead arsenate spray corrects the spray injury. By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.55; 25 lbs. \$3.15. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 25 lbs. \$2.50.

WEED KILLERS**KARMEX**

Now 2-4-D Type Weed Killer, in convenient tablet form for the home and garden user. Easy to mix—1 tablet in 2 quarts of water—dissolves in 30 seconds—then ready for spraying. Highly effective against many weeds as well as plantain and dandelions in Kentucky and Canadian blue grass and Bermuda lawns. By mail postpaid, 25 pellets size \$1.15; 100 pellets size \$3.60. Not postpaid, 25 pellets size \$1.00; 100 pellets size \$3.40.

**AMMATE WEED KILLER**

KILLS POISON IVY. Exterminates weeds in walks, driveways, tennis courts, etc. Deadly to vegetation but harmless to humans, animals and birds. Entirely free from fire and explosion hazards, and exerts only temporary soil sterilization. 1 lb. to a gallon of water kills poison ivy; 1 to 3 lbs. to a gallon kills deep rooted perennials and is enough for 100 square feet of heavy growth. By mail postpaid, 2-lb. pkg. \$1.00; 6-lb. pkg. \$2.55. Not postpaid, 2-lb. pkg. 85c; 6-lb. pkg. \$2.25; 50-lb. drum \$12.00.

WEEDONE—2-4-D WEED KILLER

Kills weeds underground as well as above ground; right down to the root tips. Kills poison oak, poison ivy, wild morning glory, Japanese honeysuckle, sassafras, black locust, choke cherry and many other weeds. By mail postpaid, 6-oz. bottle \$1.15; qt. \$2.75. Not postpaid, 6-oz. bottle 75c; qt. \$2.50; gal. \$7.50; 5-gal. drum \$30.00.

DDT SPRAYS and DUSTS**DuPONT 5% DDT INSECT SPRAY**

Sprayed on or brushed on—it leaves an invisible coating—kills 'em when they come. Its killing power lasts for weeks. Sure death for flies, bedbugs, mosquitoes, cockroaches and several other household pests. People buy it to kill the bugs that are present and to kill the bugs that come. Postpaid, 1-pt. bottle 60c; 1-qt. bottle \$1.00. Not postpaid, 1 pt. 45c; 1 qt. 75c.

**DuPONT 10% DDT INSECT DUST**

For cracks and hard-to-get-at places having trouble with roaches, bedbugs, or other crawling insects. It's as strong as the spray—and it gets into cracks and crevices where the bugs hide out! Here's another plus. It's safe to use on pets (except cats). Full directions on labels of handy shaker-type containers. Postpaid, 8-oz. dust gun \$1.15. Not postpaid, 95c.

DuPONT GARDEN DUST

Contains 5% DDT and 75% Rotenone for insects. Here's the answer to many a gardener's wish—a single dust or spray that is an effective insecticide and fungicide. Highly effective against both chewing and sucking insects and also against many fungus diseases, such as leaf-spots, blights, mildews, etc. Postpaid, 1-lb. sifter top can \$1.30; 4-lb. pkg. \$3.75. Not postpaid, 1-lb. sifter top can \$1.15; 4-lb. pkg. \$3.50.

PRATT'S 25% DDT SPRAY

You can greatly increase the kill of orchard pests by adding Pratt's 25% soluble DDT—Especially effective in controlling codling moth. Apply at the peak of the hatch and repeat in 10 days. Kills caterpillars, thrips, leaf roller, potato beetle, flea beetle, Japanese beetle and oriental peach moth. Pratt's 25% DDT dilutes with 4 parts of water for spraying barns, dairies, kennels, making a powerful and long lasting 5% residual fly spray. By mail postpaid, 1 1/2-oz. pkg. 40c; 8-oz. pkg. \$1.10; 1-qt. can \$3.10. Not postpaid, 1 1/2-oz. pkg. 35c; 8-oz. pkg. \$1.00; 1-qt. can \$2.85; 1-gal. can \$8.50; 5-gal. drum \$30.00 each.

PRATT'S 50% DDT DUST

A dry wettable 50% DDT powder that mixes readily. 2 lbs. of Pratt's 50% DDT in 100 gallons of water is generally used to control codling moth, Japanese beetles, Oriental peach moth and other insects. Postpaid, 1-lb. size \$1.10; 4-lb. size \$3.00. Not postpaid, 1-lb. size 95c; 4-lb. size \$2.75.

D-X ROTENONE-PYRETHRUM SPRAY

WITH 5% DDT—A pyrethrum and rotenone contact spray for aphids, Japanese beetles, Mexican bean beetles, tent caterpillars, canker worms, thrips, sod web worms, chewing and sucking insects; kills and repels cabbage worms, leaf hopper and many similar insects. Dilutes 1 to 800 for aphids—stronger for more resistant insects. By mail postpaid, 1 1/2-oz. size 45c; 1/2-pt. size \$1.65; 1-qt. size \$5.20. Not postpaid, 1 1/2-oz. size 40c; 1/2-pt. size \$1.50; 1-qt. size \$4.75; 1-gal. size \$12.75.

RED ARROW GARDEN SPRAY

FOR CHEWING AND SUCKING INSECTS—A pyrethrum spray that is highly recommended for killing insects on vegetables and flower plants and fruit trees. An ounce makes 6 gallons of spray (a teaspoonful to a gallon of water); 1/2 pint makes 50 gallons. By mail postpaid, oz. 35c; 4 ozs. \$1.00; pint \$2.85.

**NEW EVERGREEN SPRAY**

FOR CHEWING AND SUCKING INSECTS AND ANTS—Not poisonous. For general spraying (1 part to 800); an ounce makes 6 gallons; 1/2 pint makes 50 gallons. By mail postpaid, 2-oz. bottle 35c; 6 ozs. \$1.15; 16 ozs. (pint) \$2.45. Not postpaid, gallon \$12.60.

**ARASAN**

FOR PEANUTS, CORN AND VEGETABLE SEEDS—Seeds treated with Arasan are protected against rotting and produce healthier and more vigorous plants, and protects seeds from birds and rodents. Treatment of peanuts increased the stand more than a third; vegetable seeds germinate more promptly and make stronger plants. It also allows earlier planting. 2 ounces treat 100 lbs. shelled peanuts, beans, corn and peas; 4 ounces to 100 lbs. vegetable seeds. By mail postpaid, oz. 20c; 8-oz. pkg. 90c; 4-lb. pkg. \$5.45. Not postpaid, 8-oz. pkg. 80c; 4-lb. pkg. \$5.16; 25-lb. pkg. \$30.00.

**2% CERESAN**

FOR COTTON — Treated cotton seeds produce better stands of vigorous plants and usually increases the yield; allows earlier planting; reduces damping off; prevents seed from rotting in cold, wet soil, and controls many cotton diseases. Three ounces treat a bushel of seed. By mail postpaid, 1 1/2-lb. \$1.35; 4 3/4-lb. pkgs. \$3.75. Not postpaid, 1 1/2 lb. \$1.25; 4 3/4-lb. pkgs. \$3.50; 25-lb. size \$16.09.

**SEMESAN JR.**

FOR CORN—Protects seed corn from rotting, allows earlier planting, hastens and increases germination and produces sturdier plants; controls seedling blight, reduces root and stalk rots, makes the stalk stand up better, improves the ear and increases the yield. 1 1/2 ounces treat a bushel of shelled corn. By mail postpaid, 1 1/2-oz. pkg. 25c; 12-oz. pkg. 80c; 6 1/4-lb. pkg. \$4.40. Not postpaid, 1 1/2-oz. pkg. 17c; 12-oz. pkg. 62c; 6 1/4-lb. pkg. \$4.16; 25-lb. size \$13.85.

**SEMESAN BEL**

FOR POTATOES—Protects potatoes against both seed-borne and soil-borne diseases; produces a better stand of healthier plants; increases the yield of potatoes that mature earlier, are of better quality and cleaner potatoes that will keep longer. Use it for both sweet and white or Irish potatoes. One pound makes ten quarts of dip that is effective to the last drop. 1 lb. treats 60 to 80 bushels. By mail postpaid, 2-oz. pkg. 40c; 1-lb. pkg. \$1.95; 4-lb. pkg. \$6.65. Not postpaid, 2-oz. pkg. 35c; 1-lb. pkg. \$1.83; 4-lb. pkg. \$6.33; 40-lb. size \$59.00.

**NEW IMPROVED CERESAN**

FOR OATS, BARLEY AND WHEAT—Effective in controlling covered smut and stripe of barley, oat smuts, and bunt or stinking smut of wheat. It improves the stand and yield of grains 1 to 5 bushels to the acre. A pound treats 32 bushels at cost of 1 1/2 to 2 1/3 cents a bushel. By mail postpaid, 4-oz. pkg. 40c; 1-lb. pkg. \$1.05; 4-lb. pkg. \$3.20. Not postpaid, 4-oz. pkg. 35c; 1-lb. pkg. 90c; 4-lb. pkg. \$3.00; 40-lb. size \$26.40.

**SEMESAN**

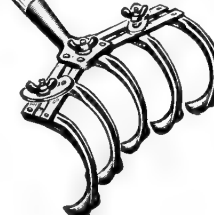
Quickens and increases the germination in seeds; produces stronger and more vigorous plants, arrests or destroys most of the fungus and bacterial diseases carried on the surface of seeds, wildfire in tobacco; 2 to 3 ounces will treat a bushel of grain; 1 ounce treats 15 pounds of tobacco and vegetable seeds. By mail postpaid, 1/3-oz. pkg. 15c; 2-oz. pkg. 55c; 12-oz. pkg. \$2.25; 4-lb. pkg. \$10.50. Not postpaid, 1/3-oz. pkg. 12c; 2-oz. pkg. 45c; 12-oz. pkg. \$2.10; 4-lb. pkg. \$10.10; 25-lb. pkg. \$58.28.

**HAND WEEDER**

A real labor saver; fits the hand nicely; made of one piece of hard, stiff steel; ground edges. By mail postpaid, 25c.

ADJUSTABLE HAND CULTIVATOR

An efficient and easy-to-operate tool for all garden work. Easily and quickly adjustable for width and middle tooth removable for cultivating both sides of the row. It pulverizes clods, breaks caked ground, weeds, rakes and cultivates at varying width of rows, and eliminates much of the back breaking work of cultivating and weeding. By mail postpaid, \$2.00. Not postpaid, \$1.75.

**ALLIGATOR ONE-HAND PRUNING SHEARS**

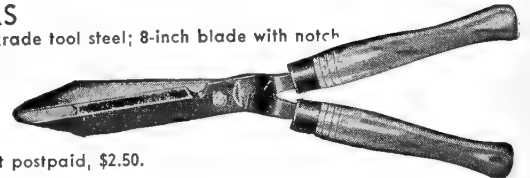
A well made and satisfactory pruning shear, 12 1/2 in. long. The length makes it easy for those hard-to-get places. The hardened and tempered cutting blades are kept in line by a lock nut and leaves a clean, perfect cut. Postpaid, \$1.75. Not postpaid, \$1.50.

**No. 1 PRUNING SHEARS**

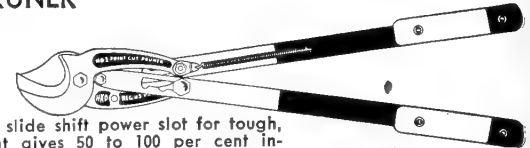
A first class quality shear with high-grade drop forged steel blade fully hardened and tempered. Cutting parts perfectly ground and fitted. 9 inches long. By mail postpaid, \$1.85. Not postpaid, \$1.75.

**HEDGE SHEARS**

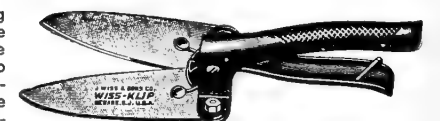
Made of the finest grade tool steel; 8-inch blade with notch at crotch of blades for cutting small branches. One blade has a saw edge; handles of hardwood. By mail postpaid, \$2.75. Not postpaid, \$2.50.

**POINT CUT PRUNER**

Cuts close and clean without the slightest injury to the bark, cuts that heal quickly. Both blades have sharp cutting edges. Has slide shift power slot for tough, heavy branches that gives 50 to 100 per cent increase in cutting power. By mail postpaid, \$5.75. Not postpaid, \$5.50.

**WISS KLIP GRASS SHEARS**

A shear with equal cutting pressure at every point of the blade. Will get into the space between flag stones and into small corners. The offset handle prevents skinning the knuckles; does not tire the operator. By mail postpaid, \$1.90. Not postpaid, \$1.75.

**ASPARAGUS KNIFE**

By mail postpaid, 50c each; dozen \$4.50. Not postpaid, 40c each; doz. \$4.25.

**GARDEN TROWEL**

A well balanced tool for use in any garden or greenhouse. 11 inches long; 3 1/4 inches wide.

**TRANSPLANTER**

A narrow trowel, expressly made for transplanting purposes. 11 inches long; 2 inches wide.

**CULTIVATOR and BULB TOOL**

A handy tool for use in the garden, weeding or planting bulbs.



MADE OF CAST ALUMINUM
WILL LAST A LIFETIME
POST PAID, 65c EACH
SET OF 3, \$1.75



National Eezy Wear
Garden Gloves

men. Specify the size wanted. By mail postpaid, \$1.25 per pair.



KILLS ALL SWEET-EATING ANTS. Antrol kills the ant colony in the nest. It contains a mildly poisonous syrup, attractive to the worker ants, which transmit it to the queen. Soon the whole colony is destroyed. By mail postpaid, set of 4 filled feeders 50c. Antrol Syrup—2-oz. bottle 20c; 4-oz. bottle 30c; 1-pt. size 65c. Not postpaid, set of 4 filled feeders 40c; Antrol Syrup—2-oz. bottle 10c; 4-oz. bottle 20c; 1 pint 50c.

ANT TRAPS

KILLS BOTH SWEET AND GREASE EATING ANTS. Safe and effective. Controls ants in the home, out-of-doors and in greenhouses. By mail postpaid, 20c. Not postpaid, 15c.

HOTKAPS

MINIATURE GREENHOUSES. Protect plants from frost, wind and rain; mature the crops earlier, keep off insects and keep the soil moist. They are individual miniature greenhouses; 11 inches across at base.

	By Mail Postpaid	Not Postpaid
Roll of 1,000.....	\$14.25	\$13.50
Roll of 250.....	5.00	4.65
Roll of 100.....	2.95	2.75
Roll of 25.....	.85	.70

5,000 or more Kaps \$13.35 per 1,000.

10,000 or more at \$13.20 per 1,000; 25,000 or more at \$13.05 per 1,000.

100 and 250 Kap rolls contain a fiberboard setter. No setters included in 1,000-roll size. Extra setters—Metal: \$2.15 postpaid. Not postpaid, \$1.95. Fiberboard: 40c postpaid. Not postpaid, 25c.

**WATERPROOF PAPER POTS**

Made of thick, tough, waterproof paper; light, unbreakable, easy to handle and set up ready for use. May be used over and over.

Width	Per 25	50	100	Per 25	50	100	1,000
2 1/4-inch.....	\$.40	.65	\$1.05	\$.30	.50	.85	\$6.40
2 1/2-inch.....	.45	.70	1.15	.35	.55	.90	6.50
3-inch.....	.50	.80	1.25	.40	.65	1.00	7.25
4-inch.....	.65	1.05	1.70	.50	.85	1.45	10.90

POT, PLANT AND TREE LABELS

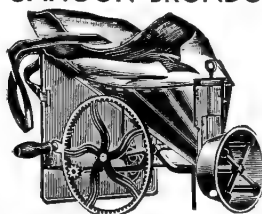
	By Mail Postpaid			Not Postpaid		
	Per 100	500	1,000	Per 100	500	1,000
4-inch	\$.60	\$2.00	\$3.25	\$.50	\$1.75	\$3.00
6-inch .....	.70	2.50	4.00	.60	2.25	3.75
8-inch	1.35	4.75	8.85	1.20	4.50	8.50
10-inch	1.55	5.75	10.50	1.40	5.50	10.00
12-inch	2.00	7.75	14.50	1.85	7.50	14.00
3½-inch wired .....	.70	2.50	4.10	.60	2.25	3.75

CORN PLANTER

LIGHT, STRONG, ACCURATE—Will do a lot of planting with little effort. Adjustable to drop the desired number of kernels by a turn of a large screw head. The pressed steel jaws are hinged together and securely riveted to hardwood sides. Steel hopper and hinged cover. Accurate in planting and will not crack the seeds. Light to handle but of substantial construction to insure long and satisfactory service. Also plants beans and peas. By mail postpaid, \$3.75. Not postpaid, \$3.50.

**POTATO PLANTER**

A useful and serviceable tool for the small garden; light and easily operated; adjustable for depth of planting; the wire mesh conveying tube allows the operator to see that each piece is properly planted; no springs to break; rustproof steel jaws. By mail postpaid, \$2.75. Not postpaid, \$2.50.

CAHOON BROADCAST SEED SOWER

This seeder will sow any of the seeds that are usually sown broadcast, such as clovers, grasses, millet, buckwheat, vetch, turnips and all grains, and will do it more evenly and uniformly than you can possibly seed them by hand. It sows 4 to 6 acres an hour, or about as fast as you walk. The quantity per acre can be regulated for thick or thin seeding as you prefer. Holds 22 qts. Price, by mail, postpaid, \$8.35. Not postpaid, \$8.00.

CYCLONE SEED SOWER

The Cyclone is a splendid seed sower that will pay for itself in a few days in the time it will save, besides sowing grass and clover seeds and grain of all kinds faster and more evenly and uniformly than is possible by hand. It will sow as fast as you can walk, and the quantity can be regulated to any amount to the acre. By mail postpaid, \$3.50. Not postpaid, \$3.25.

**MOSS**

For packing and shipping vegetable plants; also for use by florists. Large bale in burlap, \$3.75.

RAFFIA

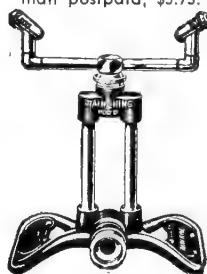
For tying up bunches of vegetables, tomato plants, grape vines, etc. By mail postpaid, 1b. 85c; 5 lbs. \$4.00. Not postpaid, 1b. 65c; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.80.

PEAT MOSS

For mulching hotbeds, roses, perennial flowers, evergreens and lawns. By mail postpaid, 10-lb. bag \$1.15. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$1.60; Bale \$4.50.

PLANT SETTER

It transplants tobacco, cabbage, collards, sweet potato, pepper, tomato and similar plants perfectly and with little effort. It sets, waters and covers at a single operation; no stooping. With it one man can do the work of three or more using the hand setting method. Eliminates hard, tedious labor; insures a good stand and more vigorous growth. By mail postpaid, \$5.75. Not postpaid, \$5.25.

**RAIN KING LAWN SPRINKLER**

Each nozzle a complete sprinkler with full range of direction, distance and volume. Nothing to get out of order. Built for hard work and built to last. Bearings are hardened and machined to precision standards. Instantly set for either stationary or whirling spray, coarse or fine, fast or slow, to cover large or small circles. By mail postpaid, \$5.25. Not postpaid, \$4.95.

ELECTRIC HEDGE TRIMMERS

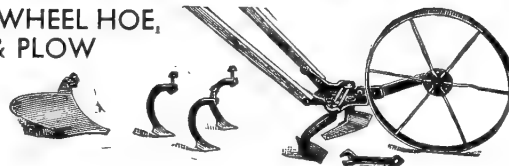
Can be operated from any light socket. Takes all labor out of hedge trimming. Price \$34.50; extension cord extra. Write for particulars.

PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS

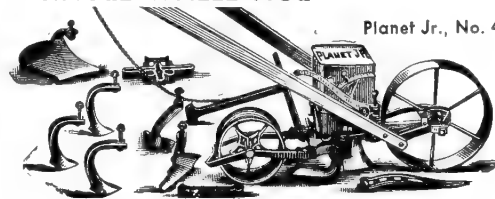
Do you work your garden with an old-fashioned hoe or with modern tools like a Planet, Jr.? If you could see one at work no argument would be necessary to convince you that you just have to have one.

**No. 17 SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR & PLOW**

3 cultivator teeth and a large plow. A splendid combination. \$10.85.

**No. 4 DRILL AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE**

—Opens the rows, plants the seeds either in continuous rows or in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart; covers the seeds to the proper depth, firms the soil over the seeds and marks the next row all at one operation. The seed flow can be instantly opened and shut off, and automatically shuts off when turning at the end of a row. Changes from hill dropper to continuous row seeder in a moment. The opening plow and coverers are adjustable for depth and the handles to suit the height of the operator. The seed hopper holds 2 1/2 quarts. \$25.40.

**No. 4-D DRILL**

Exactly like No. 4, but has no cultivating attachments. \$20.30.

WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF EXTRA PARTS FOR ALL OF THE ABOVE TOOLS—WRITE FOR PRICES.

SPRAYERS AND DUSTERS



No. 44-G. BIG HEAD SPRAYER

Heavy galvanized steel tank, high pressure. Easy to fill, to open, to seal, to drain, to clean. Four-gallon capacity with 2-ft. extension rod, adjustable shut-off nozzle. Postpaid \$10.45. Not postpaid \$10.10.

No. 34-G. BIG HEAD SPRAYER

The Big Head provides a large opening for filling and permits the user to clean and remove all residue from the tank. 3½-gal. capacity, with 2-ft. extension rod and automatic shut-off nozzle. Postpaid \$8.25. Not postpaid \$7.90.

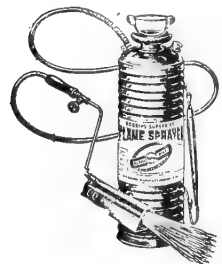
No. 21-G. FUN-L-FILL SPRAYER

For convenience and economy in filling. A great saving of time and costly spray solutions.

3½-gallon capacity, with a 2-ft. extension rod and automatic shut-off nozzle. Postpaid \$7.15. Not postpaid \$6.90.

No. 8. DE LUXE GARDEN SPRAYER

Especially suitable for suburban and city home use. Comfortable carrying handle; appeals particularly to women. Entire unit very light weight, only seven pounds. Easy to operate. Highly recommended for DDT solutions, WEED CONTROL. Chemical and all insecticides. Two-gallon capacity, with 3-ft. hose, one-foot extension rod and automatic shut-off nozzle. Postpaid \$8.55. Not postpaid \$8.30.

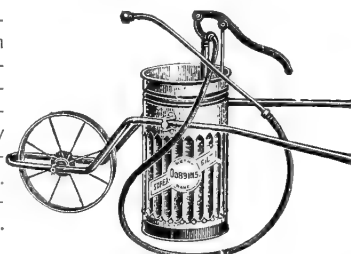


No. 210. FLAME SPRAYER

Burns weeds and grasses from driveways, roads, fence rows, walks and ditches. Thaws frozen pipes, etc. The ideal outfit for killing annual and perennial weeds. FUN-L-FILL. Four-gallon capacity, heavy galvanized steel tank. Equipped with high-pressure gauge. Balanced handle design for use and comfort in operation. Postpaid \$19.70. Not postpaid \$19.25.

No. 3170. WHEELBARROW SPRAY PUMP

An efficient portable spraying outfit, designed for shrubbery, garden truck, vineyards, orchards, greenhouses, and for spraying all insecticides and disinfectants. Used in industrial plants, dairy barns, poultry houses and all farm buildings. 12-gal. capacity, furnished with 6 ft. ¾-in. high pressure hose, 2-ft. extension rod and nozzle. \$18.75 ea. Cannot be mailed.

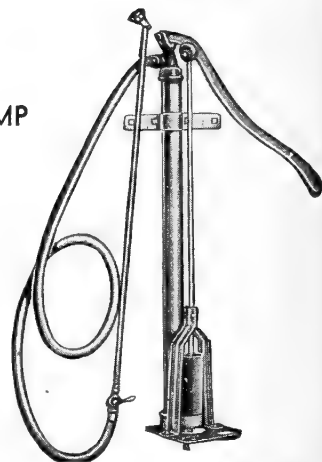


No. 45-GA. KNAPSACK SPRAYER

A high-pressure sprayer for truck gardens, field crops, greenhouses, and nurseries. Galvanized tank. Can be changed over from right to lefthand pumping. 100-lb. pressure in seven strokes. Four-gallon capacity, with 3 feet ¾-in. hose, 2-ft. brass extension rod and automatic shut-off with adjustable nozzle. Postpaid \$23.75. Not postpaid \$23.25.

No. 3160. BARREL SPRAY PUMP

Designed to maintain a continuous high pressure of 200 lbs. A strong and durable spray pump, yet very easy to operate and maintain pressure. The agitator keeps solutions thoroughly mixed. Can be mounted in a 50-gal. or similar barrel. Adjustable clamp that will fit any barrel. Equipped with 8 ft. of ¾-in. high pressure hose, shut-off cock and 3-ft. extension rod with nozzle. Pump complete (without barrel): Postpaid \$15.40. Not postpaid \$14.80.

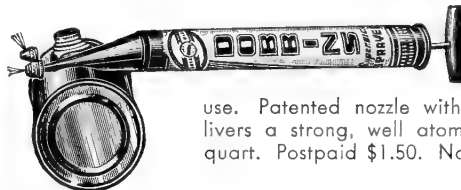


COPPER CONTINUOUS SPRAYER

The tank is heavy copper, the pump cylinder is seamless brass to insure long wear. Slow pumping gives a continuous unbroken spray. Twin nozzles for straight and angle spraying. By mail postpaid, \$3.70. Not postpaid, \$3.50.



No. 704. CONTINUOUS TYPE SPRAYER



For spraying oils, chemical fly sprays, disinfectants and general household

use. Patented nozzle with special whirl vanes delivers a strong, well atomized spray. Capacity, 1 quart. Postpaid \$1.50. Not postpaid \$1.35.

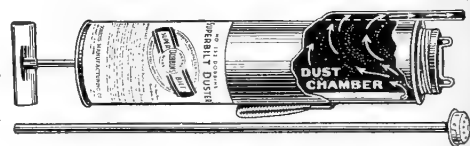
SPRAY HOSE

¾ inch (diameter of hole), 14c per foot; ½ inch 15c per foot. Postage 2c per foot extra.

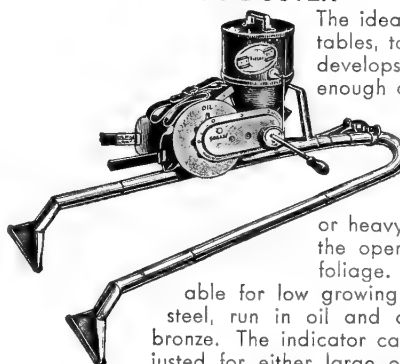
NOZZLES—Automatic Shut-off: By mail postpaid, \$1.50. Bordeaux: By mail postpaid, \$1.00. Vermorel: By mail postpaid, \$1.00. Fog—Straight and Angle: By mail postpaid, each, 60c. Extension Pipe, 24-inch brass: By mail postpaid, 75c.

No. 132. GARDEN DUSTER

A serviceable duster for small gardens, one that distributes dry powder insecticides perfectly to the last particle either on top or under the leaves. The filler cap is easy to remove for refilling. By mail postpaid, \$1.70. Not postpaid, \$1.50.



No. 200. CRANK DUSTER



The ideal duster for large areas of vegetables, tobacco, cotton and fruit trees. It develops powerful air blast, delivering enough air at the nozzle to prevent clogging and breaks the powder into a fine floating dust. It can be adjusted to feed exactly the amount of insecticide required. Will handle any powder, light or heavy. Dusts either in front or behind the operator, either under or above the foliage. The discharge tubes are adjustable for low growing and tall plants. The gears are steel, run in oil and are dustproof; the bearings are bronze. The indicator can be quickly and accurately adjusted for either large or small quantities of insecticide. The tubes are long enough to reach into fairly large trees. By mail postpaid, \$19.00. Not postpaid, \$18.50.

THE PLANTER'S TIME TABLE

THERE IS SOMETHING TO PLANT EVERY MONTH IN THE YEAR

VARIETY	WHEN TO PLANT	QUANTITY FOR 100 FEET	QUANTITY FOR AN ACRE	DISTANCE BETWEEN ROWS	DISTANCE APART IN THE ROW	DEPTH TO PLANT	POUNDS TO THE BUSHEL
IN THE GARDEN							
ASPARAGUS ROOTS	Spring and Fall.	50 to 65 roots.	5,000 to 7,000	4 to 6 feet.	18 to 24 ins.	4 inches.	
BEANS, DWARF SNAP	April to Aug. 15.	1 lb.	75 lbs.	2 to 3 feet.	3 inches.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
BEANS, POLE	May and June.	1 lb.	30 lbs.	4 feet.	3 to 4 feet.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
BEANS, DWARF LIMA	May, June, July.	1 to 1½ lbs.	30 to 60 lbs.	3 feet.	15 to 18 ins.	1½ inches.	60 lbs.
BEEF, GARDEN	March to August.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	15 to 18 ins.	4 inches.	1 inch.	
BEEF, STOCK	April, May, June.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	2 to 2½ feet.	8 inches.	1 inch.	
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	March to July.	1 oz.	¼ lb.	2½ to 3 feet.	18 inches.	½ inch.	
CABBAGE, EARLY	Jan. to June, Sept., Oct.	1 oz.	6 to 8 ozs.	2½ to 3 feet.	18 inches.	½ inch.	
CABBAGE, LATE	April to July.	1 oz.	6 to 8 ozs.	3 feet.	2 feet.	½ inch.	
CARROT	March to August.	1 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	12 to 24 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	½ inch.	
CELERY	Feb., Mar. and April.	½ oz.	3 lbs.	2 to 4 feet.	6 to 8 ins.	¼ inch.	
COLLARDS	March to August.	1 oz.	½ lb.	2½ to 3 feet.	2 feet.	½ inch.	
CORN, GARDEN	April to early August.	Lb., 100 hills.	10 to 12 lbs.	3 feet.	12 to 18 ins.	1 to 2 ins.	
CUCUMBER	April to July.	Oz., 50 hills.	2 lbs.	4 feet.	4 feet.	1 inch.	
EGG PLANT	Feb., Mar., April.	½ oz.	6 ozs.	3 feet.	3 feet.	¼ inch.	
ENDIVE	March to Sept.	½ oz.	1 lb.	18 inches.	1 foot.	¼ inch.	
KALE, SPRING	Feb. to April, July to Oct.	2 ozs.	8 lbs.	18 to 24 ins.	6 inches.	½ inch.	
KALE, WINTER	Feb., Mar., Aug. to Oct.	1 to 2 ozs.	4 to 8 lbs.	18 inches.	6 inches.	½ inch.	
KOHL RABI	March to May, Aug., Sept.	1 oz.	1 lb.	18 inches.	5 to 6 inches.	½ inch.	
LETTUCE	Feb. to May, July to Oct.	1 oz.	2 lbs.	18 inches.	8 to 12 ins.	¼ inch.	
LEEK	Feb., March, Sept.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	18 inches.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	
MELON, MUSK or CANTALOUPE	May and June.	Oz., 50 hills.	2 lbs.	4 to 6 feet.	4 to 6 feet.	1 inch.	
MELON, WATER	May and June.	Oz., 30 hills.	3 lbs.	8 to 10 feet.	8 to 10 feet.	1 inch.	
MUSTARD	Feb., Mar., Apr., Sept., Oct.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	½ inch.	
OKRA	April, May, June.	3 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	3 feet.	1 foot.	1 inch.	
ONION	Feb. to April—Aug., Sept.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	15 to 18 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	½ inch.	
PARSLEY	Feb., Mar.—Aug., Sept.	1 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	2 to 8 ins.	½ inch.	
PARSNIP	March to July.	4 ozs.	5 lbs.	18 inches.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	
PEAS, GARDEN	Feb. to May—Aug.	2 lbs.	90 lbs.	2½ to 3 feet.	3 to 4 ins.	2 to 3 ins.	56 to 60 lbs.
PEPPER	Feb. to July.	Oz., 1200 pils.	½ to ¾ lb.	2 to 3 feet.	18 inches.	¼ inch.	
POTATOES, EARLY	March, April.	½ peck.	10 to 12 bu.	3 feet.	15 inches.	4 inches.	60 lbs.
POTATOES, LATE	June, July.	½ peck.	10 to 12 bu.	3 feet.	15 inches.	4 inches.	60 lbs.
PUMPKIN	May and June.	Oz., 20 hills.	3 lbs.	8 to 10 feet.	8 to 10 feet.	1 inch.	
RADISH	Feb. to May, Aug. and Sept.	2 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	18 to 24 ins.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	
RHUBARB	March and April.	1 oz.	8 to 10 lbs.	Trans. 4 feet.	4 feet.	½ inch.	
SALSIFY	March to July.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	18 inches.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	
SPINACH	Feb. to Apr., Aug. to Dec.	2 ozs.	12 to 15 lbs.	1½ to 2 feet.	4 to 6 ins.	1 inch.	
SQUASH	April to July.	4 oz. (hills).	3 to 4 lbs.	3 to 4 feet.	3 to 4 feet.	1 inch.	
TOMATO	Jan. to July.	1 oz., 1500 pils.	4 ozs.	4 feet.	3 feet.	¼ inch.	
TURNIP and RUTABAGA	Feb., July to Sept. 15.	1 oz.	1½ to 2 lbs.	2 feet.	4 inches.	½ inch.	
ON THE FARM							
ALFALFA	Mar., April—Aug., Sept.	Broadcast.	20 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¾ to 1 inch.	60 lbs.
BEANS, NAVY	June and July.	1 lb.	15 lbs.	3 feet.	1 foot.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
BEANS, SOY or SOJA	April, May, June.	1 lb.	15 to 30 lbs.	3 to 4 feet.	6 inches.	1 inch.	60 lbs.
BEANS, VELVET	May and June.		20 lbs.	5 feet.	2½ to 3 feet.	3 to 4 ins.	60 lbs.
BROOM CORN	May and June.	2 ozs.	6 lbs.	3½ feet.	4 to 6 ins.	1 inch.	48 lbs.
CHUFAS	April to July.	1 lb.	1 to 1½ pks.	2½ to 3 feet.	15 to 18 ins.	2 inches.	40 lbs.
CLOVER, BURR	Aug. to March.	Broadcast.	15 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	
CLOVER, CRIMSON	July to October.	Broadcast.	20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	60 lbs.
CLOVER, LESPEDEZA	Feb. to June.	Broadcast.	25 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¼ inch.	25 lbs.
CLOVER, SWEET	Feb., April—Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast.	15 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¼ inch.	
LADINO	Feb., Mar., Aug., Sept.	Broadcast.	5 to 6 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¼ inch.	60 lbs.
CORN, FIELD	April to July.	Lb., 100 hills	10 to 12 lbs.	3½ to 4 feet.	12 to 18 ins.	2 inches.	56 lbs.
CROTALARIA	April to July.	¼ lb.	15 to 20 lbs.	Broadcast.	8 lb., 3 ft. rows	½ to 2 ins.	
MILLET	May, June, July.	Broadcast.	50 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	50 lbs.
OATS	Feb. to Apr., Sept., Oct.	Broadcast.	2 bu.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1 to 2 ins.	32 lbs.
PEANUTS, SPANISH	May and June.	1 lb.	60 lbs. in hull.	2½ to 3 feet.	8 to 10 ins.	1 to 2 ins.	22 lbs.
PEANUTS, LARGER KINDS	May and June.	1 lb.	55 lbs. in hull.	2½ to 3 feet.	8 to 10 ins.	1 to 2 inches.	22 lbs.
PEAS, COW	May, June, July.	Broadcast.	1 to 1½ bu.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
PEAS, CANADA FIELD	Jan., Feb., March.	Broadcast.	75 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	4 inches.	60 lbs.
RAPE	Feb. to Apr. 15, Aug. to Nov.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	1½ to 2 feet.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	
SORGHUM, SUGAR CANE	May and June.	4 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	3½ to 4 feet.	4 to 6 ins.	½ to 1 inch.	50 lbs.
TEOSINTE	May and June.	1 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	3½ to 4 feet.	4 to 6 ins.	1 inch.	
VETCH	Feb., Mar.—July to Nov.	Broadcast.	25 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 inches.	

BEGIN RIGHT—PLANT WOOD'S SEEDS—END RIGHT

Parcel Post Shipments

We ship by parcel post to any post office in the United States, and prepay the postage at postpaid prices as quoted in this catalog. If you live on an R.F.D. route your seeds will be delivered at your door; or if you prefer it, will ship by express charges prepaid.

"By mail postpaid" means we pay the postage. See Crop Special about post-paid prices of field seeds.

"Not postpaid" means you pay the cost of transportation.

Parcel Post Rates

POUNDS	LOCAL	First and Second Zones, Up to 150 Miles	Third Zone, 150 to 300 Miles	Fourth Zone, 300 to 600 Miles	Fifth Zone, 600 to 1,000 Miles	Sixth Zone, 1,000 to 1,400 Miles	Seventh Zone, 1,400 to 1,800 Miles	Eighth Zone, all over 1,800 Miles
1	\$.08	\$.09	\$.10	\$.11	\$.12	\$.13	\$.15	\$.16
2	\$.09	\$.11	\$.12	\$.13	\$.14	\$.15	\$.17	\$.18
3	\$.09	\$.12	\$.14	\$.15	\$.16	\$.17	\$.19	\$.20
4	\$.10	\$.13	\$.16	\$.17	\$.18	\$.19	\$.21	\$.22
5	\$.10	\$.14	\$.18	\$.19	\$.20	\$.21	\$.23	\$.24
6	\$.11	\$.15	\$.20	\$.21	\$.22	\$.23	\$.25	\$.26
7	\$.11	\$.16	\$.22	\$.23	\$.24	\$.25	\$.27	\$.28
8	\$.12	\$.17	\$.24	\$.25	\$.26	\$.27	\$.29	\$.30
9	\$.12	\$.18	\$.26	\$.27	\$.28	\$.29	\$.31	\$.32
10	\$.13	\$.19	\$.28	\$.29	\$.30	\$.31	\$.33	\$.34
11	\$.13	\$.20	\$.30	\$.31	\$.32	\$.33	\$.35	\$.36
12	\$.14	\$.22	\$.32	\$.33	\$.34	\$.35	\$.37	\$.38
13	\$.14	\$.23	\$.34	\$.35	\$.36	\$.37	\$.39	\$.40
14	\$.15	\$.24	\$.36	\$.37	\$.38	\$.39	\$.41	\$.42
15	\$.15	\$.25	\$.38	\$.39	\$.40	\$.41	\$.43	\$.44
16	\$.16	\$.26	\$.40	\$.41	\$.42	\$.43	\$.45	\$.46
17	\$.16	\$.27	\$.42	\$.43	\$.44	\$.45	\$.47	\$.48
18	\$.17	\$.28	\$.44	\$.45	\$.46	\$.47	\$.49	\$.50
19	\$.17	\$.29	\$.46	\$.47	\$.48	\$.49	\$.51	\$.52
20	\$.18	\$.30	\$.48	\$.49	\$.50	\$.51	\$.53	\$.54
21	\$.18	\$.31	\$.50	\$.51	\$.52	\$.53	\$.55	\$.56
22	\$.19	\$.33	\$.53	\$.54	\$.55	\$.56	\$.58	\$.59
23	\$.19	\$.34	\$.55	\$.56	\$.57	\$.58	\$.60	\$.61
24	\$.20	\$.35	\$.57	\$.58	\$.59	\$.60	\$.62	\$.63
25	\$.20	\$.36	\$.59	\$.60	\$.61	\$.62	\$.64	\$.65
26	\$.21	\$.37	\$.61	\$.62	\$.63	\$.64	\$.66	\$.67
27	\$.21	\$.38	\$.63	\$.64	\$.65	\$.66	\$.68	\$.69
28	\$.22	\$.39	\$.65	\$.66	\$.67	\$.68	\$.70	\$.71
29	\$.22	\$.40	\$.67	\$.68	\$.69	\$.70	\$.72	\$.73
30	\$.23	\$.41	\$.69	\$.70	\$.71	\$.72	\$.74	\$.75
31	\$.23	\$.42	\$.71	\$.72	\$.73	\$.74	\$.76	\$.77
32	\$.24	\$.44	\$.73	\$.74	\$.75	\$.76	\$.78	\$.79
33	\$.24	\$.45	\$.75	\$.76	\$.77	\$.78	\$.80	\$.81
34	\$.25	\$.46	\$.77	\$.78	\$.79	\$.80	\$.82	\$.83
35	\$.25	\$.47	\$.79	\$.80	\$.81	\$.82	\$.84	\$.85
36	\$.26	\$.48	\$.81	\$.82	\$.83	\$.84	\$.86	\$.87
37	\$.26	\$.49	\$.83	\$.84	\$.85	\$.86	\$.88	\$.89
38	\$.27	\$.50	\$.85	\$.86	\$.87	\$.88	\$.90	\$.91
39	\$.27	\$.52	\$.88	\$.89	\$.90	\$.91	\$.93	\$.94
40	\$.28	\$.53	\$.90	\$.91	\$.92	\$.93	\$.95	\$.96
41	\$.28	\$.54	\$.92	\$.93	\$.94	\$.95	\$.97	\$.98
42	\$.29	\$.56	\$.94	\$.95	\$.96	\$.97	\$.99	\$.1.00
43	\$.29	\$.57	\$.96	\$.97	\$.98	\$.99	\$.1.01	\$.1.02
44	\$.30	\$.58	\$.98	\$.99	\$.1.00	\$.1.01	\$.1.03	\$.1.04
45	\$.30	\$.59	\$.1.00	\$.1.01	\$.1.02	\$.1.03	\$.1.05	\$.1.06
46	\$.31	\$.60	\$.1.02	\$.1.03	\$.1.04	\$.1.05	\$.1.07	\$.1.08
47	\$.31	\$.61	\$.1.04	\$.1.05	\$.1.06	\$.1.07	\$.1.09	\$.1.10
48	\$.32	\$.62	\$.1.06	\$.1.07	\$.1.08	\$.1.09	\$.1.11	\$.1.12
49	\$.32	\$.63	\$.1.08	\$.1.09	\$.1.10	\$.1.11	\$.1.13	\$.1.14
50	\$.33	\$.64	\$.1.10	\$.1.11	\$.1.12	\$.1.13	\$.1.15	\$.1.16
51	\$.33	\$.65	\$.1.12	\$.1.13	\$.1.14	\$.1.15	\$.1.17	\$.1.18
52	\$.34	\$.67	\$.1.14	\$.1.15	\$.1.16	\$.1.17	\$.1.19	\$.1.20
53	\$.34	\$.68	\$.1.16	\$.1.17	\$.1.18	\$.1.19	\$.1.21	\$.1.22
54	\$.35	\$.69	\$.1.18	\$.1.19	\$.1.20	\$.1.21	\$.1.23	\$.1.24
55	\$.35	\$.70	\$.1.21	\$.1.22	\$.1.23	\$.1.24	\$.1.26	\$.1.27
56	\$.36	\$.71	\$.1.23	\$.1.24	\$.1.25	\$.1.26	\$.1.28	\$.1.29
57	\$.36	\$.72	\$.1.25	\$.1.26	\$.1.27	\$.1.28	\$.1.30	\$.1.31
58	\$.37	\$.73	\$.1.27	\$.1.28	\$.1.29	\$.1.30	\$.1.32	\$.1.33
59	\$.37	\$.74	\$.1.29	\$.1.30	\$.1.31	\$.1.32	\$.1.34	\$.1.35
60	\$.38	\$.75	\$.1.31	\$.1.32	\$.1.33	\$.1.34	\$.1.36	\$.1.37
61	\$.38	\$.76	\$.1.33	\$.1.34	\$.1.35	\$.1.36	\$.1.38	\$.1.39
62	\$.39	\$.78	\$.1.35	\$.1.36	\$.1.37	\$.1.38	\$.1.40	\$.1.41
63	\$.39	\$.79	\$.1.37	\$.1.38	\$.1.39	\$.1.40	\$.1.42	\$.1.43
64	\$.40	\$.80	\$.1.39	\$.1.40	\$.1.41	\$.1.42	\$.1.44	\$.1.45
65	\$.40	\$.81	\$.1.41	\$.1.42	\$.1.43	\$.1.44	\$.1.46	\$.1.47
66	\$.41	\$.82	\$.1.43	\$.1.44	\$.1.45	\$.1.46	\$.1.48	\$.1.49
67	\$.41	\$.83	\$.1.45	\$.1.46	\$.1.47	\$.1.48	\$.1.50	\$.1.51
68	\$.42	\$.84	\$.1.47	\$.1.48	\$.1.49	\$.1.50	\$.1.52	\$.1.53
69	\$.42	\$.85	\$.1.49	\$.1.50	\$.1.51	\$.1.52	\$.1.54	\$.1.55
70	\$.43	\$.87	\$.1.51	\$.1.52	\$.1.53	\$.1.54	\$.1.56	\$.1.57

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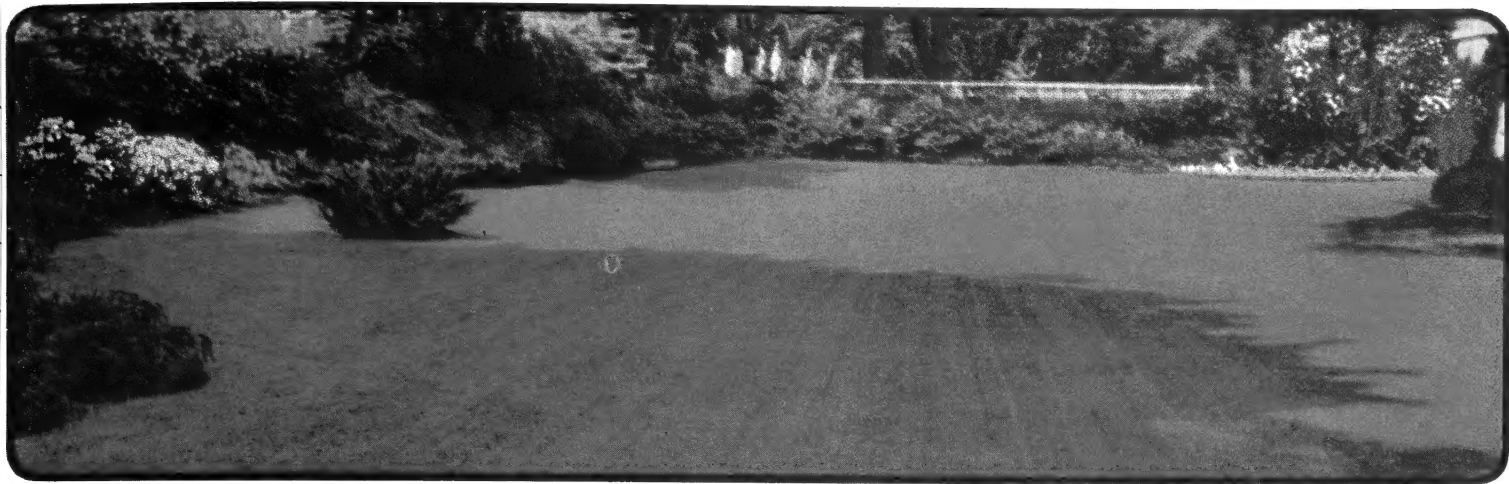
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To Make a Lawn

Sow as early in the spring as possible. Dig or plow the ground deeply, pulverizing the clods. Work fertilizer into the soil and rake till smooth. Broadcast the seed thickly, half one way and half the other, cover lightly and roll or pack the soil to provide a firm seed-bed. Cut when two inches high, and cut regularly. Water generously twice a week; oftener in dry weather. Pull out weeds and coarse grasses with a lawn weeder and sow seeds where the weeds were. For lasting results, give the lawn a good application of fertilizer in the fall and spring. **Ask for our Lawn Grass Circular.**

Renewing Old Lawns

Every spring and fall sow more seeds. Cut the grass close. Apply a good fertilizer generously (see below). Stir the soil with a sharp rake. Sow 1 pound of seed to 500 square feet, thicker on bare spots. Roll lightly and water freely.

What Grass to Sow

In Virginia and farther north, in westerly sections of the Carolinas and farther west, sow **Wood's Super-Green, Wood's Evergreen and Shady Park Lawn Grasses**. In other parts of South sow **Wood's Dixie Lawn Grass**. Under trees and shaded places sow **Wood's Shady Park Lawn Grass**.

How to Cut Your Lawn

Cutting a lawn is best done with a power lawn mower. Models are available for all sizes of lawns. We are distributors for the famous "MOTO-MOWERS." Prices range from \$120.00 up. Write for information and prices.

Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass

1 lb. sows 200 square feet; 90 to 100 lbs. sows an acre

No one grass is suitable for making a lawn, so we have put into our Evergreen a well-balanced mixture of grasses that are at their best at all seasons, and will make a rich, deep green velvety lawn in as short a time as possible. It contains no coarse grasses.

By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 70c; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.85; 25 lbs. \$13.65.

Not postpaid, 1 lb. 60c; 5 to 24 lbs. 55c lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 52c lb.; 100 lbs. 50c lb.

Wood's Dixie Lawn Grass

1 lb. sows 200 square feet; 90 to 100 lbs. sows an acre

In selecting grasses for this mixture we have taken only those that will give a velvety green lawn under the most trying conditions of summer heat and draught when lawns often become brown and parched. It makes a quick and lasting growth. It is recommended especially for the easterly sections of the Carolinas and for states farther south. Not recommended for Virginia.

By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$4.85; 25 lbs. \$11.40.

Not postpaid, 1 lb. 50c; 5 to 24 lbs. 45c lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 43c lb.; 100 lbs. 42c lb.

Wood's "Super Green" Lawn Grass

1 lb. sows 200 sq. ft.; 90 to 100 lbs. sows an acre

A combination of the finest turf grasses available. Contains only Certified Bent Grass, Chewing's Fescues, Kentucky Blue Grass, and Red Top. No Clover. All seeds are of the highest grade, and will produce a thick even, velvety turf, even in shady locations. Recommended for lawns in Virginia, Piedmont and mountain sections of the Carolinas and Georgia, and all states north of Virginia. Should be used where particular care can be given.

By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 85c; 5 lbs. \$3.75; 10 lbs. \$7.35; 25 lbs. \$17.40.

Not postpaid, 1 lb. 75c; 5 to 24 lbs. 70c lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 67c lb.; 100 lbs. 65c lb.

Wood's Emerald Park Lawn Grass

1 lb. sows 150 square feet; 125 lbs. sows an acre

A blended mixture of fine quick-growing grasses that are adapted to the Middle and South Atlantic States. It contains none of the coarse grasses, nor those that grow in tufts. It is a good, all-around, general purpose lawn mixture for large areas, parks, athletic fields, etc.

By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.35; 25 lbs. \$10.15.

Not postpaid, 1 lb. 45c; 5 to 24 lbs. 40c lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 38c lb.; 100 lbs. 37c lb.

Shady Park Lawn Grass

Few grasses thrive in shade. Our mixture is composed of dwarf grasses especially adapted to shady places under trees and around the house. Under trees apply a double quantity of fertilizer.

By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$6.85; 25 lbs. \$16.15.

Not postpaid, 1 lb. 70c; 5 to 24 lbs. 65c lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 62c lb.; 100 lbs. 60c lb.

White Dutch Clover

By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 90c; 5 lbs. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$7.85; 25 lbs. \$18.90.

Not postpaid, 1 lb. 80c; 5 to 24 lbs. 75c lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 73c lb.; 100 lbs. 72c lb.

Fertilizers For Lawns

Wood's High-Grade Sheep and Cow Manure

The supreme natural fertilizers finely pulverized. Unequaled for lawns, gardens and shrubbery. Fine for mulching or as a liquid manure. Use 10 lbs. to 100 square feet for mixing in soil and half that quantity for top dressing. 25 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$2.90; ton \$52.00. When ordering specify which wanted.

Peat Moss

Domestic. The highest grade; free from sand and dirt. Fine for mulching hotbeds, roses, perennial flower beds and evergreens and for lawns. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. \$1.35.

Not postpaid, 10 lbs. \$1.00; Bale (about 15 bushels) \$4.50.

PULVERIZED LIMESTONE—100 lbs. 65c; ton \$10.00.

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